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CITY ITEMS.

The Latest Styles
Of Ladies' Shoes at South & Ross's, 63 Market street.

Of Good Quality.
The Boots and Shoes at South & Ross's, 63 Market street.

The Dry Goods Trade.
Not only have prices advanced, but there is every probability that they will be much higher, making this the right time to increase stock for all those who wish to take advantage of a rising market. We are glad to be able to say in this connection that Pittsburgh stands in the front rank, as a market, at this time. Not only can goods be had cheaper here than in the East, but a full supply, also. If any doubt this they have but to walk the establishment of Barger & Co., 89 Market street, and they will be satisfied that we are speaking by the book. Country merchants take notice.

Cheap.
The Boots and Shoes at South & Ross's, 63 Market street, near Fourth.

20 Per Cent. Cheaper
Than Carbon oil. Crystalline is a better light, and does not smoke. Drop in and see it at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, near Fifth.

Parviance's Card Photographs,
Are taken in any weather, in all the various popular styles, singly or by the dozen, at 25 cents each. We guarantee satisfaction. Gallery corner Fifth and Market streets.

Elegant.
The Ladies' Kid Congress Gaiters, at South & Ross's, 63 Market street.

Country Merchants
Call in and see the "Crystalline." It is the most beautiful light known to the world. Warranted to suit for you. McClarran & McKennan, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Sewing Machines
Used but a short time offered at a discount and warranted, by Wm. Sommer & Co., 97 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

Durable.
The Gentlemen's Boots, at South & Ross's, 63 Market street.

The Largest
And most beautiful assortment of sponges in the city just arrived at McClarran's & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Chance for Business Men.
An establishment for the manufacture of articles entering largely into family consumption, doing business is offered for sale, together with full set of machinery, horses, wagons, &c. An energetic business man, with sufficient means, will find this a rare chance to make money. Parties desirous of purchasing are requested to leave real name, and state time and place where an interview can be had under *cipher*, "L." this office.

Our Skating Parks.
The wonderful *furore* which was created by the opening of our splendid Skating Parks still continues, and from present appearances there will be no abatement of the excite ment until the close of the season. The ice is now in excellent condition, and every one, both young and old, should take part in the general enjoyment. In order, however, to become an adept in the popular science of skating, it is absolutely necessary to secure a pair of good skates, and we know of no better place in the city to supply this want than at the popular establishment of Barger & Co., of Hayden, on Wood street. This firm, with its characteristic liberality and enterprise, keep their stock full and complete, and all tastes can be suited. Call upon them and select a pair, of skates before visiting the Parks, and then you will experience no difficulty in securing a pair to suit your feet at the skate rooms.

Great Gift Emporium.
The fair and impartial manner in which Messrs. Simonds & Co., 74 Fifth street, conduct their gift sales, has rendered their establishment a popular resort for the people. If any evidence of this fact were wanting, it would only be necessary to call at the last sale of Messrs. Simonds & Co., sold the following valuable articles for one dollar each:—two tea sets, fifteen ice pitchers, one hundred and seventy-six castors, twenty-five cake baskets, twenty-six dozen one hundred and thirty albums, six dress patterns and thirty butter dishes, together with a large number of other articles. Purchasing as an average, confectionery valuable articles for twenty-five cents, you will discover what you can get for one dollar; it may be either of the above enumerated articles. There is no compulsion about the matter—you can purchase or take your chance, as you choose. Call at 74 Fifth street and examine their beautiful stock of goods on exhibition.

The Daily Commercial

IMPORTANT BILL.—The bill introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr. Raymond, to amend all existing natura lization laws, contains important provisions. It strikes out all limitations, so that black men can be naturalized and receive passports. It also distinctly declares that all persons born or to be born in the United States, are entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizenship, without distinction of race or color. Other important proposed accessories as parties and as witnesses in all State and United States courts.

IOWA U. S. SENATORSHIP.—A Des Moines letter says: A visit to the rotunda in the Savery House, the headquarters of the several candidates, reminds one of the Stock Exchange of Wall street. The chances are now narrowed down to Kirkwood and Harlan. From all we can judiciously, I think the market opens to-day decidedly in favor of Harlan.

RECRUITING.—It is represented that recruiting for the regular army is quite brisk, and that last month over five thousand troops were mustered into the service. Should this rate continue as brisk during the present month we may anticipate the discharge of a large body of volunteer troops, as the former will soon be relieved volunteer troops as rapidly as they can be disposed.

COUPONS.—The Treasury Department has been of late annoyed by applications from persons having lost coupons, and, in consequence, ask the department to suspend payment on the same, and transmit them to the lawful owners. Recognizing the fact that coupons are exchanged as money, and that if stolen and in possession of innocent parties would be defaced, would be the losers, the department has decided that in no event will they refuse to cash coupons presented to it for payment.

PHILADELPHIA is smarting under the comparisons drawn between her and other cities of less population but of far greater commercial importance. In the hope of stimulating that city to an effort the local press is speaking out frankly. Thus the *Press* of Tuesday says: "Baltimore now sends, according to the word of the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, five first class steamers to Liverpool, and the time thence to the latter port now pays handsomely. Philadelphia has a Liverpool line, but what success does it meet? It will not take a full cargo from this port, because the goods desired cannot be obtained here, and it will not materially taken its freight here, it fills up at New York with cotton and other staples. These Southern lines are therefore indispensable as feeders to our European commerce."

Turning our Monitors to Account

It is proposed in some quarters that the Interest our country has in Peru would justify us in letting her have some of our monitors with which to defend herself. We have a fleet of them lying idle, and it is suggested that we should spare two or three of them to the Peruvian agent, who is said to be here in this country on that business. To the commercial world Peru is of high importance. Her inexhaustible silver and quicksilver mines, and guano islands, and her medicinal herbs and plants, make a country of great interest to all commercial nations. To American agriculture the guano islands of Peru are invaluable and the fact that the fleet engaged in this trade, though now reduced by our own war to eighteen vessels, has increased during the high prices and the outrageous seizure of the islands by Spain as security for her insolent demands, is still large. The operations of the trade, caused by the events we have stated, was felt very seriously by every American interest who used guano on its broad acres; and in the greatly reduced sales we may see a reason for the reduced crops of tobacco, which made so much surprise and speculation. The importance of Peruvian bark as a tonic to large sections of our country liable to ague, chills and fever, etc., can hardly be over estimated.

STATE ITEMS.

- The Philadelphia *North American* says there has been no night in Philadelphia, since William Penn founded the city, when the cold was the night last Sunday. A register of the thermometer from 1839 to the present time, shows the weather there Sunday night to have been eight degrees colder than it has been at any other time. Thousands of dollars worth of plate glass windows in the Chestnut and other streets were broken by the intensity of the frost.

The emigrant travel over the Pennsylvania Railroad during 1865 was much larger than for many years. The emigrants seeking homes and friends at points in the far West is augmented during the year, while the number passing over the road in 1864 was 21,378 or 6,867 less than last year. Most of these emigrants were fresh from Europe, and were seeking farms in the West, or locations for employment in mechanical pursuits. The following table exhibits the number passing over the road during each month of last year:

January	703	August	3,669
February	1,023	September	3,403
March	1,920	October	2,417
April	1,804	November	3,149
May	3,907	December	1,656
June	3,183		
July	2,847	Total	28,265

- Jos. S. Walthour, of Greensburg, has been appointed Mercantile Appraiser of Westmoreland county.

- Wm. Clayton Williams has been appointed Mail Messenger of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, in the place of Alex. Adair.

- Mrs. Helen Harvey, wife of Captain Harvey, and daughter of Adjutant General Russell, died at Harrisburg on Saturday morning. In consequence the Adjutant General's office was closed on Monday. This is the fourth daughter which General Russell has lost during the last four years. His wife died about a year ago, and one of his brothers was buried but a few weeks ago.

- The measures taken for the detection of the murderer of Miss Watt at Germantown have been followed by considerable success, but at the request of the Mayor and District Attorney, the facts are withheld as their publication might interfere with the cause of justice. Miss Watt left all her property, stocks, money and real estate by the Mayor, to which she had four shares of stock of the Germantown Bank, several shares of stock of the Mechanic Exchange, and about $1,900 in Government bonds. Her will was made but eight years ago.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

Legislative Proceedings.

Chairman of Standing Committee.

Important Local Bills Presented.

W. H. KEMBLE RE-ELECTED STATE TREASURER.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, January 10.

Both branches of the Legislature assembled this morning, nearly all of the members being in attendance. The following business was transacted:

SENATE.—The Speaker of the Senate announced the various committees of the session, with the following gentlemen as chairmen: Committee on Federal Relations—Mr. Lowry. Committee on Finance—Mr. Connell. Committee on Judiciary General—Mr. Hall. Committee on Corporations—Mr. Ridgeway. Committee on Banks—Mr. Bigham. Committee on Railroads—Mr. Nichols. Committee on Claims—Mr. Landon.

A petition was read from the Monongahela Water Company, praying for an act to enable them to borrow money, and allowing them the privilege of increasing the capital stock.

Mr. Connell read in place an act repealing the levy of a tax for State purposes, on real estate.

Mr. Lowry read in place an act relative to certain military claims; also a supplement to the act regulating railroad companies.

Mr. White introduced a joint resolution on the subject of reconstruction.

Mr. Graham read in place an act allowing the Birmingham Water Company of Allegheny county to increase its capital stock; also, an act providing for the appointment of an additional Notary Public in Allegheny; also, an act authorizing and empowering the Controller of Allegheny to administer oaths, which was read and finally passed.

Mr. Bigham read in place an act dispensing with the present County Auditors, &c.; also, an act to incorporate the Artisan Insurance Company of Pittsburgh; also an act authorizing the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company to borrow money, and also fixing the number of their Directors at seven.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Speaker of the House announced the various committees for the present session. The following are the gentlemen appointed as chairmen on the different committees: Chairman of Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Gowy; of Committee on Judiciary General, Mr. Waddell; Committee on Railroads, Mr. Davis. Committee on Claims, Mr. Bemus; Committee on Corporations, Mr. Herron; Military Committee, Mr. Dewes; Committee on Federal Relations, Mr. Thomas; Committee on Banks, Mr. Negley.

Mr. Glass offered a resolution, appointing Rev. John A. Danks chaplain of the House.

Mr. Danks offered a resolution, asking Congress to pass a law equalizing the soldiers' bounties.

The following bills were read in place and referred to the appropriate committees:

By Mr. Glass: An act in relation to landlords and tenants.

By Mr. Slack: An act to incorporate the National Insurance Company; also, an act in relation to the Comptroller of the city of Allegheny.

By Mr. Mann: An act in relation to licenses, increasing the power of the Judges of the Courts of Quarter Sessions.

By Mr. M'Kee: A supplement to an act incorporating the Monongahela Water Company.

By Mr. Thomas, of Philadelphia: An act in relation to the Sinking Fund of 1860.

The Senate went into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer. When the result of the election was announced, it appeared that W. H. Kemble, Esq., of Philadelphia, had been elected, he having eighty votes and J. M. Krider, of Dauphin, forty-two votes.

The House then adjourned.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, January 10, SENATE.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States Army, which provides that the United States Army shall hereafter consist of seven regiments of artillery, seven regiments of cavalry, and sixty regiments of infantry. In addition to the five regiments of artillery now organized, one of which shall be declared to be composed of colored and one of white persons, officered by selections from volunteer officers. Two new regiments of cavalry are to be of white and two of colored persons. In the infantry, there are to be fifty regiments now organized, I think the market opens to-day decidedly in favor of Harlan.

of white and two of colored persons. In the infantry, there are to be fifty regiments now organized, two of which are to be composed of men from the Veteran Reserve Corps, and officered by officers of that Corps. There shall be also Lieutenant Generals, Major Generals, and ten Brigadiers. The bill was referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. WILSON offered the petition of colored citizens of Savannah, asking the right of suffrage. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

A resolution was passed authorizing the printing of six thousand copies of Gen. Grant's military report.

Mr. HOWARD moved to take up the bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia. The bill was read.

Mr. HOWARD moved for the consideration of the bill be postponed until Tuesday.

Mr. WILSON moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on the District of Columbia. The motion was adopted.

Mr. HARRIS offered a resolution declaring that the States lately in rebellion had forfeited their rights as States, and it was for Congress to say when these rights should be restored. The House proceeded to discuss the question of whether the States recently in rebellion by reason of the acts of secession and rebellion the Southern States had destroyed their functions of civil government.

A memorial of the American Free Trade League, praying for the removal of the protective tariff, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The House bill authorizing the appointment of assistant assessors of internal revenue by the Secretary of the Treasury, instead of as now by collectors, was reported from the Finance Committee, but not acted on.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. CONKLING, of New York, the President was requested to communicate to the public interests, to inform the House why Jefferson Davis, Mr. Clay and others, were kept in close confinement.

Mr. DAVIS, of New York, introduced a resolution pleasing the House to support the President's policy in reconstruction, which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, made a speech in favor of the extension of the elective franchise in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Rogers, of Pennsylvania, replied, contending that this is a white man's government, and defending the people of the District of Columbia from the charge of disloyalty.

The Navy Appropriation bill, reported from the Committee on Appropriations, and the record of the proceedings of the Chicago Soldiers' convention at New York, were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, with a request to inquire into the expediency of an amendment to the Internal Revenue act to conform to the suggestions.

The Committee of Ways and Means was instructed to consider the expediency of dispensing with the income tax, or assessing only on incomes over twelve hundred dollars, and of reducing the percentage.

The Committee on Freedmen's Affairs was instructed to inquire into the truth of the alleged injustice of South Carolina planters toward the freedmen in their employment.

The Committee of Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of exempting the manufacture of crutches and artificial limbs from internal revenue tax.

A bill was introduced to punish counterfeiting with death.

A resolution was adopted, calling for information in reference to the Imperial Express Company, organized in New York, under authority of the so-called Emperor of Mexico, to carry on a contraband trade between Mexico and the United States.

Several resolutions heretofore offered were referred.

Mr. JOHNSON obtained the floor, when the Senate went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD CONTRACT.

Contract Concluded Between the Atlantic and Great Western and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroads—A Line of Steamships Between Philadelphia and England to be Immediately Established—The Calawissa Case.

PHILADELPHIA, January 10.—The contract in progress of negotiation between the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company has been finally agreed upon, and goes into effect immediately. It provides for laying a line in the western row upon the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad to Cincinnati, Cleveland and other western cities, and also the immediate construction of a narrow gauge railroad through Clarion, Jefferson, Centre, Union and Northumberland counties to connect the Philadelphia and Reading road, a continuous line of narrow gauge railroad from all the great cities West to Philadelphia and New York. One immediate result of this contract will be the establishment of a line of steamships between Philadelphia and England, for the building and equipment of which, the latter companies have contributed half the amount necessary.

In the suit between the Catawissa and Pennsylvania railroads, to be heard in the Nisi Prius branch of the Supreme Court to-morrow, the York and Reading road becomes a party with the Catawissa road.

Fire in New Haven, Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., January 10.—A fire broke out here this morning, in Wenhall's extensive carriage factory. Twelve buildings were burned, and others seriously injured. There being no water in the engines, the car shop was saved by engine building. The total loss is about $50,000. Insured for $10,000.

Legislature of Maryland.

BALTIMORE, January 10.—The Legislature of Maryland met at noon to-day. Gov. Swann, elected a year ago under the new Constitution, took the oath to-day, and will transmit his message to-morrow.

The weather is becoming quite mild.

Railway Matters.

THE CLEVELAND AND MAHONING EXTENSION TO PITTSBURGH.

Important Action of Iron, Nail, and Glass Associations.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad Route.

The Wealth of the Valley and Its Advantages.

Miscellaneous Railroad Items.

Extension of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad to Pittsburgh.

At the request of Ex-Governor Tod, of Ohio, a number of our citizens engaged in the iron business met that gentleman at the rooms of the Iron Association, in this city, on the 17th of September, for the purpose of hearing what he might be pleased to communicate upon the subject indicated at the head of this article. George Black, Esq., was requested to act as Chairman of the meeting, and did so. Mr. Tod then, in substance, made the following communication:

"I appear before you, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, as President and in behalf of the Board of Directors of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company, to ask your aid in extending our road from Youngstown, Ohio, its present eastern terminus, by a direct and independent line to your city. The route, which has been carefully surveyed, is down the Mahoning river, upon the north bank thereof, to its mouth, at Mahoningtown, Lawrence county, Pa., thence down the Big Beaver, on the east side thereof, to the mouth of the Connequenessing, thence up this stream and by the valleys of Pine and Brush creek to the Allegheny river at a point some five miles above your city, and thence by the Allegheny Valley Railroad to the heart of your city. The importance of such a line of road to your city must be at once apparent to an audience like yourselves, made up of manufacturers.

"The demands for transportation of Lake Superior ore from Cleveland, and of pig iron from the Mahoning and Shenango valleys to your city, and of merchant iron and other manufactured articles from your city to the markets of the West and Northwest, demonstrate the absolute necessity of this line. When you add to this the large manufacturing and other new line passes through a rich mineral coal field, the importance of the enterprise to your city cannot be doubted by any one. The line when completed will be shorter and better than any competing route now in other line between the two cities. The facilities of handling freights at Cleveland are far superior to those at any other lake or Ohio canal port at Pittsburgh. As my main purpose in appealing to the manufacturers of Pittsburgh for aid and assistance in bringing our road to your city is not to secure stock or money, I will not detain you any further than to say that the road as the enterprise as an investment. What we want mainly is your influence to obtain from the lawmaking power of Ohio the right to bring the road to your city, or in other words, a charter to extend our present line. This can be done by adding to the route before stated to your city. Will you give it?"

He could was assured that the enterprise commanded the confidence and good wishes of all present.

ACTION OF THE IRON AND NAIL ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Western Iron and Nail Association, held at Bigelow on the 10th of January, the minutes of the meeting of September 27th, before referred to, were read, together with the substance of Governor Tod's remarks, when the following resolutions were moved and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The whole industrial, mechanical, mining, mercantile and manufacturing interests of this city and surroundings, are liable to visible decline of railroad for transportation to the great lakes; and whereas, Governor Tod has made known to us, in our railroad, without either private or corporate subscriptions, and believing that, independent of all other considerations, patriotism alone is the true and legitimate policy to protect the interests of Western Pennsylvania against the world, and give us the control of the trade legitimately ours; to the retesting our business from the control of the East, and to evince sympathy with us beyond the use they can make of our iron, therefore be it

Resolved, That we approve and fully indorse all that Governor Tod has done and may do in the way of aid and co-operation in procuring the necessary legislation and charter for a railroad from Youngstown, Ohio, to this city, and that all we can do in our most favorable way will be done in furtherance of his enterprise.

And it is also

Resolved, That under the spirit of a Republican government, any restraints upon freedom in all matters of progress are incompatible with the aims and objects of such a form of government, and that the present use of steam railroads have become the great necessities of the business nation; therefore, be it resolved that all and any impediments thrown in the way of the multiplication of railroads, or any and all attempts to check the development of the resources of the country, and the interests of the people, are the great injury of the business interests of the nation; therefore,

Resolved, That we earnestly urge upon our legislators to disregard all such efforts, and will say to Pennsylvania a free, republican, liberal act of a similar character to that passed by Ohio, and all restraining railroads to build under proper restrictions, and we will guarantee to you the trade of the Northwestern States, to any direction throughout the State of Pennsylvania you may choose, and we urge this to be done as the proper spirit that should actuate the legislative bodies who really desire the prosperity of the people, and not the interests of a few monopolists, and are opposed to monopolies.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings, with the remarks of Governor Tod, be forwarded to the members of the legislature from Allegheny county, the Secretary of the Association, and be published in the papers of the city.

GEO. H. THURSTON, Pres. JOS. MCCREERY, Secretary.

ACTION OF THE PITTSBURGH GLASS ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Pittsburgh Glass Association, on the 10th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we indorse the resolutions passed by the Western Iron Association at their meeting, January 9, 1866, and respectfully request Governor Tod to urge upon the Legislature the necessity of immediately granting the charter for the extension of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad to Pittsburgh, and that the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania as well enable that road to extend its connection to Pittsburgh, without asking of us private or corporate subscriptions.

Resolved, That the rapid increase of manufactures at Pittsburgh and its surroundings demands increased transportation by rail of our manufactured articles to meet the demand of our customers, which is now limited by reliance upon only one line of rail to the Lakes, and to the West, and southwest, by rail and river, which we can honorably do will be done by us to aid the extension of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad to Pittsburgh.

Resolved, That the delays, the intrigues and misrepresentations consequent upon the necessity for special legislation for each projected railroad, are vexatious to the people, pernicious to trade, and of evil tendencies upon the purity of legislative bodies; therefore, be it further

Resolved, That the passage of a free railroad law, permitting the construction of railroads under proper restrictions, whereever those who desire to pay for their building may be found, would be a great step in removing one great element of intrigue—one serious obstacle to legislation—and we pray the passage of such a law as will enable the people of all sections of the country proper, through railroads to have been built, leading to the rapid settlement, and energetic development of the country through which they pass to the mutual benefit of State, corporate and individual.

Resolved, That we urge upon our Representatives, the passage of both the free railroad law and a charter for the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company as a great prospective blessing to the State and the other as an imperative necessity to the prosperity of Pittsburgh.

The Wealth of the Allegheny Valley.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

The productive values of the valleys of the Allegheny river and its tributaries cannot be overestimated. To prove that the oil veins, with mines of iron ore and coal, exist within them, only requires a common law trial. That oil region extends from the mouth of the Mahoning to the Tidioute, is a fixed and ascertained fact. We have also had a practical exhibition in this whole region of country within the extreme points mentioned. The valley of the river is being developed, and much effort established by the energy and capital of forty thousand dollars. The money will be restored to the original forwarders, and it is supposed that the expenditure will be turned over to the Freedmen's Bureau.

The *Times'* Washington dispatch says: A firm in Little Rock, Arkansas, to-day, presented to General Hancock of the Freedmen's Bureau, a petition signed by three hundred planters in that Department in the completion of the railroad which connects Little Rock with the Mississippi. The men are to be paid extra pay at the rate of fifty cents per day, in addition to the line of the road. The proposition is favorably endorsed by General Reynolds, commanding the Department of Arkansas, and by Major General Sherman. It has been referred to the War Department.

The Birmingham Association, in England, since the close of the war, has largely contributed toward the relief of the destitute freedmen of the United States, their last advance of goods, mostly clothing, amounts in value to over three thousand dollars, and the secretary in this city has notified the Deputy Collector at New York to hereafter admit all such goods free of duty.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that canal boats duly enrolled and licensed, and on which tonnage tax has been paid, are not liable to the internal revenue tax.

General Humphreys, United States Engineer, advertises for proposals to build a number of logging steamboats for the Mississippi river, the work to be completed by the middle of March next, and paid for in cash by the Government. Encouraging reports have been received from Mississippi planters in relation to the crops of the present season, and their willingness to make liberal contracts for the next year. Cotton and corn are the staples. Colored troops are fast leaving places lately garrisoned by them, on the levee.

A New Orleans dispatch, dated 9th, says President Juarez and General Negrete arrived at San Antonio from El Paso, on the 1st Instant. The Galveston *Bulletin* notices a number of Liberal officers passing on en route to the Rio Grande.

Accounts from Louisiana country papers represent the freedmen as indisposed to contract, refusing to make any agreement except from year to year. Work has stopped entirely on several large plantations in St. James parish from this cause. Some complaints in other parts are of a similar character. The principal planters of the Attakakas emigrated a few days since hence to Belisse, Honduras.

Projected Railroad Between Oswego and Jersey City.

ALBANY, January 10.—A meeting of citizens from different parts of the State was held here to-day for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of constructing a railroad from Oswego to Jersey City. A plan was finally adopted to construct an independent or trunk line between the two points, passing through this State with a length of two hundred and twenty-five miles, and $225,000 was subscribed and 10 per cent. paid in. The company to be known as the Oswego and New York Midland.

Vessels Wrecked—Seamen Frozen to Death.

BOSTON, January 10.—Several wrecks have occurred at Cape Cod. The brig Emma, of Gloucester, Capt. Trask, from Santiago, for Boston, with sugar and molasses, struck on the breach at East Sandwich, and went to pieces. Six of her crew froze to death. Capt. Trask and two men were saved, badly frozen.

The Meadville *Republican* states that the whole amount of capital invested in buildings during the year is $870,000.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Before Chief Justice Woodward, and Judges Strong, Read and Agnew.

Opinions in the following cases were delivered on Monday:

Campbell et al. vs. Charles C. McLain. Appeal from a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Indiana county, sitting in equity, by the defendant.

READ, J.—A trustee for creditors suing out a mortgage belonging to the trusts, and attending it at the sheriff's sale, under the execution issued by him, in his order, and purchasing the real estate at such sale in his own name, it is as trustee for the creditors. This is the legal implication arising from the whole transaction. Sherman's Appeal, 3 Casey, 66; Rosenberger's Appeal, 2 Casey, 69; Chronniger vs. Busing, 7 W. & S., 143; Manual of Equity Jurisprudence, page 176.

In te present case the creditors had a right to consider the trustees as purchasing for them upon the same trusts on which the mortgage had been held. In this case the property purchased was sold by the insolvent for $2,938, and the balance due on the mortgage at the condition of the judgment was $2,011 09, and this was the residue of the purchase money unpaid. The price bid was $200, of which the trustee only paid the costs, reducing it to $199 84 for which he simply gave his receipt as trustee, never paying a dollar of it to the Sheriff.

If the trustee purchased with an intention to hold it for himself, it was clearly a legal fraud, and looking at the enormous disparity between the original price and the price bid, being one-fourteenth only of the amount it was sold for by the insolvent, it forces upon us a moral conviction that it was an actual fraud upon the creditors. Any confirmation, therefore, of such a sale by the real seller to himself must be upon a full knowledge of all the circumstances, and a deliberated examination by the parties interested, with the entire control of those interests the trustee was bound to protect and promote. 12 Casey, 496. The land remains in the hands of the trustee, and he loses nothing by the decree of the court, except his expected profits, from an act intended on his part as a positive breach of trust. Decree affirmed at the costs of the appellant.

Shreve vs. Brereton. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county.—An action to recover damages for the breach of a contract by defendant to deliver 12,000 barrels of petroleum in monthly instalments of 1,000 barrels each. The price of 65 cents per gallon. That the defendant did not keep up the supply, the plaintiffs were at liberty to buy any deficiency of oil at market prices, and to charge the difference in price to defendant, who agreed to pay the same. The plaintiffs did not exercise the option given them to buy for cash per gallon. In September it appears that the price of oil was lower than in June and November. No oil was delivered after the settlement in July. Plaintiffs gave defendant notice that in accordance with the state of the market price, and charge the difference to defendant. There is nothing in the specifications, the eighth specification raises the question whether the $10,000 in the contract is a penalty or liquidated damages, in the assessment of damages, then the plaintiffs have sustained more than $15,000 damages, which are not covered by the bond. The case has been referred to arbitration in the agreement entirely incompatible with the idea that the parties named was liquidated damages, for whenever there was a failure to supply the plaintiff could go into the market and buy, and pay the poor man the price, and have no word to show that they must stop purchasing when the differences reach the $10,000. As long as it was the duty of the defendant to make their monthly deliveries, but when the market price rose to the point that they could not buy, they ceased altogether, and gave no explanation of their conduct. Judgment affirmed.

Wilson's Appeal. Appeal from a decree in the Common Pleas of Indiana county. Reed J. A motion to strike off a judgment entered for want of an affidavit of defence addressed to the sound discretion of the court, and is not the subject of a writ of error. Decree affirmed.

Stewart vs. Thompson. Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Read, J. The defendant has not pleaded for attempting to collect a debt by criminal process. Judgment affirmed.

Ricketson vs. Commonwealth, ex rel. Simpson. Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Thos Beale and Wm. Ricketson, Jr., and same vs. same, 7 Watts, 183, it is impossible to say that the omission to state in the bail bond the amount for which they are liable is a fatal defect, and for which we are bound to reverse. Judgment reversed.

Huffman vs. Hamilton. Error to Common Pleas of Armstrong county. Read, J. Judgment affirmed.

In the matter of the road from George Bliss to Sandy Lake, Sewickley township, Mercer county. Jefferson county, sealed. Read, J.—Under the 11th and 12th sections of the road law, 1836, Pamphlet Laws, 564, the power is given to lay out a private road from the dwellings or plantations of the petitioners to a highway or place of public resort or to a mill or other place of private way that leads to a highway, but they have no power to lay out a road to a point where it is to go, or lay out private roads, except between such termini. Proceedings set aside.

Thomas, Jr., and Wife vs. Commonwealth, ex rel. Cochran & Co. Error to District Court of Allegheny county. Woodward, C. J. The policies sued on were evidently taken out with a view to the sale of barrels shipped in good barges trading between the Ohio and New Orleans. The question was whether the placing of the 145 barrels of oil upon the deck of the barge after it was moored, was such a delivery as the statute requires. The object is to release the underwriters, was the great question in the case. A jury found that the risk was not increased, and we think on the case could have earned during the time, making allowance for expenses of running, insurance and wear and tear of boat. These points the court answered in the negative, adding that the measure of damages in such a case is the ordinary hire of such a boat for the time, and as to defective machinery put in by the plaintiffs, that the measure would be the cost of repairing or replacement. All this the defendant now complains, but we think without reason. The instruction was in all respects favorable to the defendant as any that could have been given. What the boat could have earned had the plaintiffs been responsible as a standard by which to measure the loss, was entirely legitimate. Judgment affirmed.

Lehigh Valley Railroad vs. Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. The argument in this case was resumed and finally concluded yesterday. Chief Justice Woodward delivered an opinion that, under the acts of the Legislature, which the said were of the most bungling character, the Lehigh Valley Railroad had power to construct a road from its Glen Onoko property to meet the Susquehanna river to join any other railroad. Also, that they have a right to extend their road beyond the White Haven bridge.

Judge Strong agreed with the Chief Justice, and added that the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company also had a right to construct a road, and as to how or where the roads should be located was a matter of engineering.

Judge Reed concurred in the opinion of the Chief Justice.

Judge Agnew did not dissent therefrom, but said he was not ready to express his opinion at this time.

The opinion of the majority of the Court, therefore, is that the Lehigh Valley Railroad have the power to build the road which they ask to construct.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Negro Suffrage to be Allowed in the District.

A RADICAL SPEECH IN THE SENATE

Proceedings of the Reconstruction Committee.

NO MORE TROOPS TO BE MUSTERED OUT IN THE SOUTH.

The Bonding Question Under Consideration.

The Koontz and Coffroth Contested Election.

Bill for Reorganizing the United States Supreme Bench.

MAXIMUM OF THE REGULAR ARMY 92,000.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, January 10.

Negro Suffrage in the District.

The question of enforcing Negro Suffrage in the District of Columbia, occupied a great portion of the long session of the House to-day. Three speeches were made in its favor, and one against it. The galleries were crowded and the interest in the question seemed very great. The tone of the speeches in its favor, and the general feeling on the floor, no doubt of the passage of the bill, and an early day, with negro qualifications, limiting suffrage to such as can read and write. The most significant point in the debate to-day, was the declaration of Judge Kelly, of Pennsylvania, that he had been informed by the President, that he (the President) favored impartial suffrage in this District. The bill is to be recommitted to the Judiciary Committee, before being put on its final passage.

The Conquered Province Doctrine.

In the Senate, Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, spoke for two hours on the assumption that the Southern States were without the Union, and were now in the position of conquered territory to be disposed of as Congress saw fit. It is regarded as the most radical speech made in that body since the winter of 1861, when the right of secession was argued with equal force.

The Reconstruction Committee

Were in session last night, when the discussion was continued up to a late hour on the subject. There has thus far been no action respecting the admission of any one of the delegation from the Southern States. The Committee are decidedly opposed to the appointment of a subcommittee to visit the Southern States to obtain information upon which legislation will be based. It is pretty clear that nothing definite will be done for some time, as there seems to be no hurry to act in the matter. There is no disposition manifested in Committee thus far to make an exception in the case of the Tennessee delegation.

Muster-Out Order Withdrawn.

Immediately after the passage of the House bill to withdraw from the rebel States all colored troops, Secretary Stanton sent an order to Gen. Terry, commanding the department of Richmond, not to muster out any more troops, and suspending the orders heretofore issued mustering out volunteer regiments. The reason for this, it is said, issued the order without consulting either the President or Gen. Grant.

The Army Appropriations.

The Secretary of War was at the Capitol to-day, in consultation with Mr. Stevens, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. The Committee, in an economical fit, have cut down the appropriations for the War Department very considerably.

The Bonding Question.

The Ways and Means Committee to-day had under consideration the bonding question, and carried on in the principal ports of the country. It is said this system is not only a most frightful source of corruption, but of great inconvenience to importers, and that the whole system be changed. The Committee discussed the question, and will resume it at their next meeting.

Contested Election Cases.

The contested case of Koontz and Coffroth, of the eighteenth election district of Pennsylvania, was again before the Committee on Elections to-day, and was argued for upwards of two hours. They adjourned until Friday, when definite action is expected to be had on the question.

The Brooks and Dodge contested case of New York, is ready for consideration, and will be taken up as soon as the Koontz case is disposed of. The evidence in this case makes a printed volume of six hundred pages.

Reorganization of the Supreme Court.

A bill has been drawn by a very distinguished lawyer of this city, which will be offered in Congress at an early day, for the reorganization of the Supreme Court of the United States, so as to reduce the number of appeals and increase the number of circuits and Circuit Judges.

Maximum of the Regular Army.

Senator Wilson's bill to increase the regular army makes its maximum ninety-two thousand men. The present nine regiments of infantry are to be retained.

Withdrawal of French Troops from Mexico—Napoleon's Speech to the Chamber of Deputies—Governor Seward's Address—Secretary Stanton to be Called to Account—Meeting of United States Agricultural Society—Cheap Fuel for the Poor—The Floyd Acceptances, &c. &c.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—An early withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico is looked upon as certain by all who have perused the correspondence sent in by the President yesterday. Napoleon's speech on opening the last sitting Napoleon's speech to the Chamber, and this may contain the important announcement that the troops are to be withdrawn. It is considered here as certain that the scheme looking to Congressional reporting by Congress, will fail.

The *Chronicle* of to-day eulogizes the parting address of Governor Andrew, and prints copious extracts therefrom.

Secretary Stanton is to be called to account for his course in the Jefferson Davis matter, in defiance of a law of Congress against such an act.

The United States Agricultural Society held their fourth annual meeting in the Capitol this morning. Preliminary arrangements were made for an agricultural re-union in January next.

The Senate District of Columbia Committee has reported favorably on the Senate's homestead bill, but will report a bill permitting negroes to vote who have resided here six months and who can read and write.

The President, as a measure of cheapening fuel to the poor during the present cold term, has ordered a large quantity of fire wood belonging to the Government to be sold in quantities of one thousand ten cords at seven dollars and a half per cord.

The well known case of the Floyd acceptances, purchased by H. L. Spink, of Washington, is now before the Court of Claims.

The Senate has confirmed the appointment of

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1866.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence on matters of public interest will be thankfully received. In all part of the country. Communications must be by the responsible names. Rejected communications will not be returned. Letters relating to the business of the office, subscriptions, &c., should be addressed to the publishers. Letters containing remittances should be registered. Letters concerning the business department of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Publishers. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to the Editor.

EXTENSION OF THE CLEVELAND AND MAHONING R. R. TO PITTSBURGH.

A short time since we gave certain items of intelligence and rumors bearing on this new and important railway project. To-day, with other railway intelligence, we give an authentic statement concerning it, from which it will be seen that the favor and aid of Pittsburgh is asked in behalf of the legislation deemed necessary to consummate the enterprise.

It is the manifest interest of Pittsburgh to extend the right hand and give what aid she can to all enterprises that promise to promote her prosperity by increasing the facilities and extending the area of her trade. This she can do without incurring the charge ingratitude to those enterprises to which she owes so much of her present prosperity. The position of Pittsburgh, her advantages for manufacturing and for trade of almost every description, naturally bring Railroads to her doors, and the very least that can be expected of her is to act on the principle, that the more there are the better it will be for her. While she is against none, she is for all. The proposed Mahoning extension is among not the least of the projects that will make Pittsburgh a great Railway centre, and in proportion as our citizens desire her to become such a point, should and no doubt will be the measure of the aid they will extend to this and all other enterprises seeking their influence and co-operation.

The action taken by the Western Iron and Nail Association, which met in this city on the 9th inst., in behalf of the Mahoning extension, is at once important and significant. The demand for more roads and other outlets comes from no particular quarter, but from the whole country. The business not only of Pittsburgh but of a vast region of country, requires other roads to the sea-board. We would much prefer to see our own State, especially our great sea-board city, have the benefit of the trade that is being forced elsewhere by an indifference from which she has too late been aroused. As part of a general plan making Pittsburgh a great Railway centre, giving her the long needed connections with the East, as well as the West, the Mahoning extension is entitled to and no doubt will receive the support which its friends ask for the enterprise.

THE POINT TO WHICH RECONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN CARRIED.

The New York *Times* discusses the relative position of the President and Congress, in connection with the question of peace and the *status* of the States lately in rebellion; claiming that no compromise has been agreed upon between the Federal executive power and the legislative branch of the General Government, and that each is acting within its own sphere, according to its own convictions of duty; hence, there is no danger, as many sapient people have seemed to predict, that a collision is likely to occur. Thus far, argues the *Times*, our progress toward the complete reconstruction of the Southern States, has been blessed with the happiest and highest results. The rebellion, as the act of traitors, knowingly entered into, has been crushed out and its participants condemned, by every friend to free constitutional liberty the world over. But the hatred for it has not stood in the way of justice and mercy. President JOHNSON entered upon the discharge of the obligation he had assumed, to see that the laws were faithfully executed in every State and by all its inhabitants. To this end he appointed provisional governors, and through them, as his agents, authorized the election of conventions, the formation of new constitutions, the election and organization of new legislatures, and the appointment of magistrates, and subordinate civil officers, and required the acceptance, fully and frankly, of the results of the war, as the only basis on which the surrender of the rebel States could be accepted, and the States themselves be permitted to resume control of their own affairs. When all, or nearly all this was done, continues the argument of the *Times*, he handed over to the States their right of self-government, and withdrew his provisional Governors. This much the President has already done. He is not proposing to do it. To this extent is reconstruction a fact accomplished. He is not asking Congress to do this, nor to give him its permission to do it. It has been done. The States are in actual possession of their local authority. They have laws made by their own Legislatures, executed by their own Governors, and Congress will not interfere with them. Moreover, the laws of the United States have been carried into these States; the tariff on imports is levied and collected; all the required officers are in place, appointed by the President and the Senate; Internal taxes are levied and collected, —and the proper officers for this work appointed. The process and products of industry again contribute to the support of the National Government. The Postoffice Department extends its operation into every part of their territory. The Federal courts are in operation, Judges and Marshals are appointed, and with none of these things does Congress propose to interfere. But says the *Times*:

"The only thing that remains to complete the restoration of these States to their old practical relations with the National Government, is the *admission of their representatives in the two Houses of Congress.* That belongs exclusively to Congress itself, and the President has never indicated any purpose or wish to interfere with it. In his message he expressly disclaims any authority to do so, and commends it, wholly and exclusively, to their own discretion. Whether that discretion shall be wisely exercised or not, is *their* affair, not his."

Thus it will be observed that there seems to be nothing left to compromise. The work of restoration is nearly complete and when the finishing srtoke is given to it, let us pray that as a people,—we may continue for the future to live with an ever more vivid and growing consciousness of our great responsibility.

A MEASURE OF JUSTICE.

It is reported from Washington that many discharged volunteers are seeking positions under the Government, but that there is not one office to fifty applicants. At the same time there are all over the country offices of a military character, filled by appointees from civil life, who, not having suffered in battle or even been into the field, should give place to soldiers incapacitated by the service for the ordinary pursuits of life, but who could fill these offices. It seems to us to be but a simple measure of justice that able-bodied men should retire for wounded veterans. If any class of men have claims to offices of this description, certainly they have, and the government by making this change would but carry out a principle everywhere recognized. We should like to see our soldiers turn politicians and make a raid for the offices, without regard to fitness or the proprieties. It would be good neither for them nor the offices. Nevertheless we hold that the Government, the public, and individuals, should act on the principle that as between civilians and disabled soldiers, of equal fitness, especially in regard to military appointments from civil life, the soldiers should have the preference. There are offices all over the land, filled by civil appointees, who should give place to this deserving class. In many instances these offices have now little attached to them but their salaries; and robust men, well off or able to get a living in other pursuits, and who never went to the front, we should think would feel like surrendering to men disabled in the service, with nothing but friends or a paltry pension to live on. This is a field in which public opinion may exert itself and produce results, and we hope to see it exerted in behalf of a principle whose justice none can deny.

OUR POSITION ON THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The special message conveying information on the Mexican question, is full of interest, and will, we think, prove eminently satisfactory for the disclosure it makes of the way Mr. SEWARD has managed the matter with the French Government. He seems at the outset to have taken the position that French intervention was an outrage against this Government and people, and that so long as it was persisted in, friendly relations would be en-

...PUBLICATIONS,

...ERS LETTERS OF WOLFGANG AMADEUS MOZART, translated, from the collection of Ludwig Nohl, By Lady Wallace; with a portrait and *fac-simile*. In two volumes. pp. 352 and 360. New York: Published by Hurd & Houghton, Philadelphia: Frederick Leypoldt, 1865.

In the artistic beauty in which these volumes are issued, the publishers have fully sustained their high reputation, as well as that of the Riverside Press, where most of their books are printed.

These letters of the world renowned musical genius will be acceptable to the general reader, as well as to that large and increasing number of our people whose taste and habits have made them specially familiar with musical matters. Letters afford the best insight into character. In these letters, although the musical predilections of the writer appear continually, yet, as in his real life, they are harmoniously accompanied by sentiments of gentleness, wisdom, and virtue, and as they embrace the years from 1769 to the last year of his life, 1781, the portraiture of his character that is reflected in them may be deemed a full length one. He was born in 1756, and the letters bear date from his thirteenth year to within a few days of his death at the age of thirty-five.

MOZART inherited his musical talent from his father, as did also his sister, MARIA ANNA (Nanner), who was five years his senior, and who with WOLFGANG were the only of seven children in the family who survived the age of childhood. Many of the letters are written to his sister and many more to his father—all full of good sense and tender affection. We could fill columns with pretty and pleasant extracts. His incidental remarks on pianos and piano playing, of which we give a sample in verse, might be studied with advantage both by performers and teachers. Speaking of RICHTER, a fellow pianist, he says in a letter to his father:

"So far as execution goes, he can do a great deal, but is too much addicted in his style of playing and totally devoid of all taste and feeling. He is the most good natured man possible, without any pride. He looked steadily at my fingers when I was playing to him, and then suddenly exclaimed: 'Good heavens, how I do labor and overheat myself without getting any applause, while to you, my dear friend, it seems all child's play.' 'I once took trouble enough,' I said, in order *no longer* to require to do so."

Again, he says to sister, in reference to the Clementi sonatas, which he pronounces as compositions "poor enough," except in some few passages:

"I beg my sister not to practice these *too much*, that she may not distort her quiet, even touch, nor injure the natural lightness, flexibility and smooth rapidity of her fingers. And if you do play these sixths and octaves with the utmost velocity, (which no man, not even Clementi, can thoroughly accomplish,) you produce an unpleasant scramble, but nothing else in the world."

We give a single anecdote of the many in these letters:

"Mamma and my cousin were with us. A certain Father Emilian, a conceited jackass and a sorry scribbler, was of the party. My cousin, and wished to have his jest with her, but she made short work of him. The owner, or rather tipsy, (which soon occurred,) he began to talk about music and sang a canon, saying, 'I invented my life hated anything finer,' I said, 'I regret that I can't sing it with you, for nature has not given me the power of intoning such a matter,' said he. So he began. I made a third, but I sang different words—thus: 'Pater Emilian, oh! how we take pains!'—*canto* with my cousin; then we laughed on for at least half an hour. The Father said to me: 'If we could only be longer together we could discuss the art of musical composition. 'In that case,' said I, 'our discussion would soon come to an end.' A famous rap on the knuckles for him."

The death of MOZART was remarkable. He received an order, from an unknown source, conveyed by a tall messenger dressed in sombre gray, for a Requiem or Mass for the dead. He took it as an indication that his own death was near. The presentiment took strong hold on his imagination and never left him. The last movement of his life—as natural to his habits of life as Palmerston's calling in his latest breath for the Belgian Treaty—was an effort to show where the kettle drums should be used in the Requiem.

This interesting work can be procured of KAY & Co., Wood street.

POEMS BY ROBERT BUCHANAN. Boston. Roberts & Brothers. 1866. Pages 300, 12mo.

This is a beautifully bound and printed book, and its contents are worthy of such a dress. The first part, under the title of UNDERTONES, embraces poems wholly on classical themes. Among them are those: Iris on a Rainbow, Orpheus the Musician, Sappho, The Siren, Anthony in Arms, The Swan Song of Apollo, &c. The second part, including Willie Baird, Lord Ronald's Wife, The Two Houses, The Fairy Foster Mother, &c., is composed of poems altogether on scenes, subjects and fancies of Scottish life, under the general title of IDYLS AND LEGENDS OF INVERBURN. In both parts the poetry is partly blank verse and partly rhyme, and in both kinds we find great excellence not only in the smoothness of the measure, but, which is more rare, in the poetry of the thought. From one of the pieces, of considerable length and embracing a beautiful and instructive story, we take, as a sample of blank verse, this description of a bed of those flowers which even dull fancies have endowed with a half intelligent brightness. The story is of Hugh Sutherland, a Scottish weaver, an enthusiastic,though humble cultivator of these splendid violets:

"Pansies? You prize the ones that grow to-day
Here in the garden: had you seen the place
Where Sutherland was living! Here they grow
From blue to deeper blue, in midst of each
A golden dazzle, like a gleaming star,
Each broader, bigger than a silver crown,
While here the weaver sat, his labor done,
Watching his azure pets, and rearing them
Until they seemed to know his step and touch
And stir beneath his smile like living things!
The very maidens loved them, and would lie
Here happy, coming early, lingering late,
Because of Sutherland's hair."

The legend of the Fairy Foster Mother is, that the fairies captured the mother of an infant and obliged her to nurse one of their own offspring, to whom she, remembering her own babe, addresses her song, of which the following is the concluding verse:

"Bright eyes, Light eyes! lying on my knee,
If soon I be not taken back to my own countree
To feel my own babe's little lips, as I am feeling thine,
To smooth the golden threads of hair, to see the blue
eyes peep
And kiss my little one, and sweetly pass away—
Bright eyes, Light eyes, Daughter of a Fay."

This volume, which we commend to our literary readers, may be obtained at the bookstore of KAY & Co., Wood street.

ON WAKEFULNESS, with an Introductory Chapter on the Physiology of Sleep. By William A. Hammond, M. D., Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, &c. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1865. 262 pages, 12mo.

This small volume, of a professional character, by an eminent Physician, a late Surgeon General of the United States, abounds with information and suggestions that may be useful not only to the faculty, but to the general reader. It is a reprint, for more extended circulation, of articles recently presented to the Profession, in the pages of the *New York Medical Journal.* It is divided into four chapters—The Physiology of Sleep, The Pathology of Wakefulness, The exciting causes of Wakefulness, and The treatment of it. Dr. Hammond's theory is, that sleep, which he distinguishes carefully by several marks from stupor, is caused by the diminished circulation of blood through the cerebral tissues, and that persistent wakefulness (insomnia) is produced by a too great activity and fulness of the cerebral circulation. Authorities, arguments and facts occuring in his own practice, as well as direct experiments, are adduced in support of his views. Morbid wakefulness, he treats under two heads, its idiopathic variety, in which the excess of circulation in the brain is not accompanied by exhausting disease, hemorrhage or other debilitating influence affecting the general system; 2d, passive insomnia, when the system is enfeebled and a temporal disproportion of blood circulates through the brain.

Wakefulness is sometimes attended with distressing phantasms, several curious cases of which are given in illustration of the theory. It is always exhausting to the nervous force, by the two-fold process of using it and of preventing its recuperation by the natural means of sleep. When long continued, it tends strongly toward insanity, in which it sometimes issues if not arrested by medical treatment. We give the concluding causes of wakefulness, as it may be of use to many who will not see this book. These causes are more or less under the control of every person's will; the naming of them may be a sufficient suggestion of caution. They are: 1st. Long continued exercise of the intellectual faculties without exercise of the muscles, or any powerful emotion of the mind. 2d. Positions of the body which tend to impede the flow of blood from the brain, and at the same time do not obstruct its passage through the arteries. 3d, Certain substances used as food or medicine. 4th. Functional derangements of certain organs of the body. Men of thought, and men engrossed in the pursuits of business, involving excessive activity of mind, will do well to consider these facts. The neglect of needful sleep and the excessive employment of the mind have brought some of our ablest and best men to insanity and all its horrors. We have read this book with interest. It can hardly be read by any one in health without profit. Even in the world of thought and business, without benefit. DAVIS, CLARKE &Co., Wood street, have it for sale.

THE WOOING OF MASTER FOX, by Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart. Arranged by O. D. Martin, illustrations by Felix O. C. Darley. Philadelphia. Ashmead & Evans No. 724 Chestnut street, 1866.

The form of this extra handsome juvenile book is the small quarto which this class of book has appropriated to itself. It is bound in blue and gold. The engravings are done with more than usual delicacy of coloring. As the story is not unknown, it will be eagerly sought after and read in its present adaptation. The fox appears destined to immortal fame in literature. He has been the hero of many a favorite story, and his cunning, deceitful ways have pointed many a satire and been the vehicle for many a lesson and warning. How he prospered in his courtship of the cat, having the dog for his formidable rival, our young readers may find out by reading the book. Though they may not suspect the latent satire, the story, embracing so many scenes and speeches and actions of animals, will be profoundly interesting to them. They can get it at the book store of DAVIS, CLARKE & Co., Wood street.

ILLUSTRATED LIFE, CAMPAIGNS AND PUBLIC SERVICES of PHILIP H. SHERIDAN, the Hero of the Shenandoah Valley, &c., by C. Wynkinson, late Chaplain in the U. S. Army. Philadelphia: P. B. Peterson & Brother, 306 Chestnut street. Pages 300.

SHERIDAN is a name that will long be remembered in the Shenandoah Valley, as well as in other parts of the late confederacy. And it will have an equally enduring and more fragrant remembrance wherever loyal hearts beat and brave deeds in support of the flag are honored. This volume gives detailed accounts of the battles in which SHERIDAN was engaged, from that of Booneville, in July, 1861, down to the close of the war. Interesting anecdotes illustrative of his character are interspersed through the narrative. The volume is evidently written by an ardent admirer of the General, and he gives, incidentally, as high a testimony to the cavalry arm of the service as he does to this distinguished officer in it. The book has some wood engravings of battle scenes, as well as a portrait of the hero. It is for sale by J. P. HUNT & Co., Fifth Street.

ROADSIDE; or, "Where is Utopia," by C. H. WILLY, author of "Alamanac," &c., embellished with fourteen illustrations, expressly for this work by Darley. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brother. Pages 150.

This is a story of wild life and events in North Carolina, embracing some old and ludicrous scenes. It is written, we judge by a cursory examination, in a clear and pleasant style. It is issued in the usual form, to correspond with others of the serial novels issued by the PETERSONS. J. P. HUNT & Co., and HENRY MIER have it for sale at their bookStores on Fifth street.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The New York Police Commissioners report the astounding aggregate of 68,873 arrests for 1865, or more than one in every ten of the population of New York city. This is an excess of 14,000 over 1864, equal to twenty per cent. Probably no more successful schools of sin and crime exist than those seductive institutions (for they have ceased to be such) known as the "Pretty Waiter Girl Saloons," which are reported as numbering 225, wherein 1,091 lewd women play their arts, and which are visited by 30,000 men every day, and whose receipts are about $31,500 per week.

The Minnesota papers estimate the amount of wheat sent to market from that State during 1865, at six millions of bushels. It appears, however, that Minnesota producers are the victims of a combination of steamboat companies and railroads, which charge such unconscionable freights that one-fourth of the price of a bushel of wheat at Chicago, is required to pay freight on its transportation from Minnesota. Paid in that market. Steamers charge 11.6 cents per bushel for towing steamen barges to Lacrosse, 135 miles, and the railroads levy 17.4 cents per bushel for transporting it from Lacrosse to Chicago, 280 miles.

Business Statistics at Boston: The amount of coal imported last year was 173,723 tons, against 177,304 tons in 1864. The amount of coffee received was 1,780,090 pounds valued at $743,807, against 13,206,927 pounds valued at $2,679,483 in 1864. The receipts of cotton were 144,237 bales, against 79,598 bales in 1854, and 427,194 bales in 1860. The receipts of flour last year were much larger than ever before, amounting to 2,188,982 barrels, against 1,532,453 barrels in 1864. The receipts of corn, oats and rye were a little larger than in 1864. The value of the imports of foreign goods for the year was $29,226,136, against $32,064,678 in 1864.

The New York and Erie Railway Company has adopted a new invention to supply locomotives with water from deep and shallow wells. This piece of mechanism is novel, as there is neither wheel, rod, nor cog to any part of it. It is constructed of iron, has two cylinders, one of which when the engine is working is half submerged in water at the bottom of the well used. The cylinders are connected by a pipe which can be varied in length according to the depth of the well. Communication is made with the boiler of the locomotive by means of a flexible rubber tube. Locomotive No. 5 supplied by this elevator with 1,000 gallons of water in less than two minutes from the perpetual stopping until it is ready to leave, and to do this, but four pounds of steam is taken from the locomotive. Major General John A. Dix owns the patent.

A scientific New Yorker recommends as a perfect cecan (Atlantic) cable a hollow one. This,it is claimed, will not touch the bed of the great deep, but will lie in "dead water," as it is termed by sailors, and will not be subjected to so severe a strain in paying out.

In New York there are preliminary symptoms of a howl over an advance in rents, on or about the first of February. Dwellings, stores, factory buildings, and even leasehold lots, will be advanced twenty or thirty per cent. upon present rates. The Astor, Lorillard, Stuyvesant and other large estates, will give their tenants such a turn of the thumbscrew as will make quarter-day in February memorable. A double store in Duane street has just been leased to a cloth jobbing house at an annual rent of $43,000.

The Sorghum Convention held at Warren, Ill., has proved of decided advantage to the interests of growers of the plant. Illinois is comparatively a new field. Indeed, it is only a few years since the sorghum plant was introduced into the United States. There are several varieties of cane, but none of them are natives of this soil. There is a great diversity of opinion among those engaged in its culture as to what is the best variety. The Chinese is generally sold in the higher markets in the north-west. The chief difficulty in the way of successful cultivations is found in the liability there is in the mixing of seed, and to the impurity or worthlessness of the seed itself. The average price of syrups is from 80 cents to $1 per gallon, according to quality, and finds ready sales at these figures.

A minute trouble has arisen about the representation of the Schleswig-Holstein in the Paris Exposition for 1867. The poor little duchy wished to be represented in her own name. Prussia refused; and it is finally settled that Schleswig shall exhibit in the Prussian department and Holstein in the Austrian.

PERSONAL.

—The Springfield *Republican* says that ten years ago, then eight carrier boys were employed to distribute that paper in Springfield. Three of these boys are now cashiers of banks in Springfield, and the balance most credibly connected with business houses.

—United States Naval constructor Hanscom, the builder of several celebrated vessels of war, has sent his resignation to the Secretary of the Navy, and it has been accepted.

—President Johnson has not granted a pardon to any graduates of the West Point Military Academy, who went over to the rebellion to fight against the Government, at whose expense he was educated.

—The Rev. John McClintock, D. D., L. L. D., the distinguished scholar and Methodist divine, has purchased a fine farm in the neighborhood of New Brunswick, N. J., where he intends to settle. It is said that Dr. McClintock has been offered the supervision of a new Methodist University, shortly to be erected and endowed by Daniel Drew, the New York millionaire.

—General Schofield, having recently attended one of Mr. Minister Bigelow's *soirees*, with his two aides-de-camp, General D. Schofield and General S. Whelpley, and being about to have an interview with Napoleon, while his desk is covered with papers and documents, the *gens d'armes* find all these individuals to be of a suspicious and suggestive of a weighty official mission.

—Mr. Charles G. Halpin, of the *Citizen*, better known perhaps as "Miles O'Reilly," is about to publish a new volume entitled "Scribblings of a Year."

—President Johnson, it is estimated, received about three thousand "calls," on New Year's Day in the blue room of the White House.

—The publisher of Ronan's "Life of Jesus," is about to publish (by way of antidote?) the second volume of Guizot's Meditations on the present state of of the Christian Religion."

—Few kings are wiser in the art of keeping out of trouble than the late King of the Belgians, and his skill was so much admired that he was frequently made thumb-piece upon knotty questions of right and wrong in other people's trouble. But he refused every such office, if it involved even remote embarrassment to himself. When the great Mr. William Cornell Jewett went to Europe on his independent peace mission, he flatteringly offered to Leopold to make him umpire between the United States and the Rebellion. "And what did the King say?" inquired the person to whom Mr. Cornell related the fact. "He said," was the reply, "independent peace missionary, with singular candor, 'that he wouldn't put his fingers between the bark and the tree.'"

—The "important documents and other State papers of Hon. J. Slidell" are advertised for sale in London by auction next week. The lot seems by the catalogue to be mainly made up of Congressional documents, Presidential messages, etc., which the rebel minister obtained during his residence in Washington.

—Surgeon John J. Craven, late the medical adviser of Jeff. Davis, at Fortress Monroe, has been relieved from duty, and Surgeon George E. Cooper has been appointed in his place.

—George A. Gibbs, Esq., one of the oldest and most esteemed merchants in Chicago, died at his residence in that city, on Thursday.

—W. R. Arthur, Esq., for many years the Superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad, has been forced to resign a position which his failing health will not allow him to retain.

—Gen. Tobin, one of the largest planters in South Carolina, is making the free-labor system progress very satisfactorily on his plantations.

—That indefatigable man, Dr. Colenso, not satisfied with launching five solid octavo volumes full of abstruse arithmetical and philological criticism at the heads of his opponents in the space of three years, has signalized his departure from England by the publication of a learned work, "The Worship of Balaam Reproved," translated from the Dutch original of Dr. H. Oort, and enlarged with notes and appendices.

—M'lle. Lucca, the most celebrated prima donna of the present day, is the daughter of a poor Viennese Jew, named Kasch. She was singing in the streets of Vienna about twenty years ago, when her remarkable voice attracted the attention of Karl Formes, the renowned basso, and, at his suggestion, Count Balfi caused a musical education to be given to her. She is rather small, has remarkably beautiful hair and her eyes are distinguished for their great brilliancy.

—"An American is only an Englishman rather more sharpened," says Sir Morton Peto, who has been able, during his western tour, to see the point.

—Mr. Frederick L. Olmstead, so well known to the world as one of the most intelligent, and shrewd, and candid of writers, has been associated with Mr. Godkin in the editorship of the *Nation.*

—It is known that Mr. Bayard Taylor has nearly ready another novel, of which I may tell you that it is a story of Pennsylvania life in the beginning of this century. I understood that the scene of the fiction is laid in the neighborhood of Mr. Taylor's place of Cedarcroft, which is in Chester county, and not far from Philadelphia. Mr. Taylor's labors in lecturing have been brought to a close for this winter, and he is now settled down for four months in New York.

—On the night after Christmas an annual dinner party was given by Mrs. Dan Bryant, in honor of the Jerry Bryant Club, at the Maison Doree in New York. Rev. Dr. Cummings was one of the invited guests. Likewise Mr. Manager Wheatley, John Duff, Mrs. John Wood, and a few other members of the dramatic profession, in all just thirteen. Mrs. John Wood, as soon as she discovered the fact that that number of persons were at the table, declined to dine, and that when such was the case at dinner parties, some one of the number would die before another year. She had the nerve to fail. Her companions smiled at this, but in deference to her scruples, Mrs. Bryant's little boy was summoned to the table, in order to make an even number.

—General Banks, speaking from his knowledge as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, declares that there is no occasion for the interference of France, in the present controversy between Mexico and Spain. General Banks's assurance is that our Government is on the friendliest terms with France, England, and all other European powers.

—A libel was filed in the United States District Court for Maryland against the property of the rebel General Bradley T. Johnson, but on motion of his counsel the case was dismissed on account of the terms of parole between Gen. Sherman and Gen. Johnston, and the Amnesty Proclamation.

—George W. Day, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, the inventor of a machine for making shoes, which drives the shoe shread like pegs, making a good imitation of pegged work, has sold his interest for $250,000, and is to receive a percentage on every pair of boots made by this process.

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Union Republican voters of Allegheny county are requested to assemble at the usual places for holding elections, in the several districts, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1866, and choose delegates to meet in County Convention, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the COURT HOUSE, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention to be held in HARRISBURG, to place in nomination a candidate for Governor.

The election of delegates shall be by ballot—in the wards and boroughs, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M., and in the townships between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock P. M.

By order of the County Executive Committee.

WM. J. GILMORE, Chairman.
R. W. THOMAS, WM. ANDERSON, Secretaries.
Jal-4d-1w

FOR PURE MEDICINAL LIQUORS

Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.

For pure Drugs and Medicines
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For a good Sponge, flax or cotton,
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store,
For the best Indigo
Go to McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
The finest Perfumery in the city is at
McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store.
For all Drugs, Patent Medicines, Pure Liquors, Toilet Articles or Perfumery go to the store that has the largest stock and finest assortment; that is

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN'S,
Drug Store, No. 83 Market street,
Ja9 Corner Diamond, near Fifth.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT!

The most certain remedy ever used. "Yes, a Positive Cure" for Gingerines, Gleet, Strictures, &c. Balsam Copaiva and Mercury discarded. Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure. They are entirely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not in any way injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate. Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in "twenty-four hours." No exposure or trouble. Sent by mail. Price, male or female, $2. female $2

SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES, the great blood purifier and remedy for Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetter, Scales, Pain, Syphilis or Venereal Diseases, &c. Price, $1 $5 per bottle. Sold by

JOSEPH FLEMING,
No. 84 Market street.
DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, 915 Race street, Philadelphia Ja11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNION SKATING PARK,
Allegheny, January 10, 1866.

CURLING MATCH.

A GRAND CURLING MATCH

will come off THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock, for Beef and Greens. All Curlers are requested to be present.

ROBERT HENDERSON,
Jal1 President Caledonian Curling Club

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, January 10, 1866.

FOUND—An Unsealed Envelope,

without address, placed in the drop letter box at the Postoffice, and containing COUPONS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY BONDS, has been handed to me for safe keeping. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying the expense of this advertisement.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.
Jal1-3t

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION

Upon the Estate of SUSAN GEDDES, late of Allegheny city, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment for the same, and those having claims against said Estate are requested to present the same to J. W. GIFFIN,
Jal1-ltawfw Administrator.

IRON WORKS—$60,000 will buy a third of the interest in a very valuable

IRON WORKS AND GRIST MILL,

near Rome, Georgia. This establishment has the exclusive work of two Railroads, besides a very large custom without competition. Full particulars may be seen at Mr. KINDER BLAIR'S,
Jal1-1t Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the BOILER MAKERS of Pittsburgh and vicinity on THURSDAY EVENING, January 11th, at 7 o'clock, at JOHN S KISSLER'S, corner of Smithfield and Seventh streets. There will be business of importance. A full attendance is requested. We invite all the employers to be present. Jal1-1t

REBECCA STREET DWELLINGS

FOR SALE,
2 and 2 Story Dwellings, finished in good style, with lots. Fronts 2 streets. Are offered on good terms to purchasers. Also, a finished Brick Store and large lot, No. 140, fronting the Allegheny river. Offered cheap.

Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.
Jal1-1f 102 Fourth street.

VALUABLE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer at private sale a fine tract of White Pine and Hemlock Timber Land, located in Clearfield township, Cambria county, within seven miles of Altoona, containing about 400 Acres, a great part of which is covered with White Pine Timber, and from every indication contains a fine body of Bituminous Coal. The improvements are one of Dunlap's Portable Saw Mills, House, Stable, and everything necessary for the manufacture of Lumber, except Engine. This property is very valuable in consequence of being so short a distance from a place where there is at all times a ready market, so good that any of the timber can be made. Further information can be had by calling upon the subscribers.

LOWTHER & WAYMAN,
Ja11-6t Altoona, Pa.

5000 LBS. DRIED PEACHES,

halves;
20,000 lbs. Peaches, quarters.
200 bushels Corn Meal.
200 dozen 2 lbs. Canned Peaches.
700 lbs. packed Butter.
30 tierces Leaf Lard.
30 kegs Leaf Lard.
20,000 lbs New Bacon, Hams, Sides and Shoulders.
Roll Butter, Eggs and fresh Poultry, for sale at
COOK, BROS. & CO.'S,
Ja4 12 Smithfield street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned has this day taken into co-partnership CHARLES C. TOWNSEND and EDWARD P. TOWNSEND. The style of the firm will be

W. P. TOWNSEND & CO.,
W. P. TOWNSEND.
PITTSBURGH, January 1st, 1866. Ja3-3t

LOST.

A POCKET BOOK,

On Smithfield street between Fifth street and the Monongahela House, containing $143 in greenbacks. A suitable reward will be given if left at this office, or at Eastern Exchange, East Liberty.
Ja3-2t CAPT. FRANCIS SCHELLING.

TO

Members of the Board of Trade.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Board of Trade held January 8th, it was

Resolved, That a meeting of ALL MEMBERS of the Board of Trade be called by the President of the Board, for SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to consider the propriety of reopening DAILY CHANGE, and taking such measures as will promote its success.

In accordance with the intention of the above resolution ALL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRADE will please attend the meeting specified.

GEO. H. THURSTON,
Ja10-4t President Board of Trade.

NEW PRINTS

OPENED TO-DAY AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal st., Allegheny

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF BRICK

DWELLING, No. 200 Wylie street.—On TUESDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 7 o'clock, by order of Executors of the Estate of N. Fusey, dec'd, will be sold at the Auction Room of McCLURG & CO., No. 57 Fourth Saleroom, 108 Smithfield street, that desirable three story BRICK DWELLING, containing nine rooms and hall, No. 200 Wylie street. Lot 163 by 20 feet, more or less.

WILLIS BOOTHE:
GUARDIANS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers will offer at public vendue, free of dower, on the premises, at 1 P. M., on the

FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1866,

Two hundred and fifteen (215) acres of land, situated in Columbiana county, Ohio, and about two miles south-west of Salem, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad. There are on the premises a good two story frame house, cheese house, cow house, large barn, and various other out buildings. Also, a good apple orchard and other fruit trees, several good springs of never-failing water. About 30 acres of timber land, and the balance cleared and in a high state of cultivation. Said farm is in good repair, and located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and the soil adapted for either farming or grazing. The foregoing described premises belonging to the heirs of JOSEPH G. THOMAS, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money down, and the balance in four equal annual payments, drawing interest, and secured by mortgage on the premises. JOSEPH FAWCETT,
ELIAS BOYER,
Guardians.

SALEM, OHIO, January 8th, 1866.

SMITH'S WHEELING BREWERY

MALT, MALT, MALT.

30,000 bushels Prime Spring and Fall BARLEY MALT, for sale at the lowest market rates, by

H. DARLINGTON & CO.,
(Successors to George W. Smith,)
Malsters, Hop Dealers, and Brewers of Ales, Porter, Brown Stout and Lager Beer,
Ja10-1m WHEELING, W. V.

WINTER GOODS AT

LOW PRICES.

GREAT REDUCTION.

Canton Flannel Drawers.
Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers,
Shetland Shirts and Drawers,

AND OTHER

WINTER UNDERWEAR

Have been MARKED DOWN IN PRICE. A full assortment of

WINTER GLOVES AND STOCKINGS,

AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.

All WINTER GOODS will be offered at BARGAINS during this month at Wholesale and Retail.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 & 79 MARKET STREET.

CATAWBA WINE,

Made in the Fall of 1860, from grapes raised by A. Mc-words, of Bridgeport, Ohio. Invalids requiring a stimulant, or even dyspeptics, might try it.

A. BALLOU,
Office 179 Second street,
dec23-1m Between Smithfield and Grant streets.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per Insertion. No advertisement will be inserted for less than twenty cents.

WANTED—A HOUSE.

WANTED—A Dwelling House for a small family. Inquire of McELROY, DICKSON & CO., No 54 Wood street.

WANTED—BOARD.

WANTED—Board for a Lady. Private family preferred. A liberal price will be paid for good accommodations. Best of reference. Address G., this office. Jal1-1t

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—Six Boys to run light Machinery in a Blacksmith shop. Boys from 16 to 18 years of age. Apply at once at DAY & HAYDEN'S, corner of Water and Short st. Ja9-3t

WANTED—BLACKSMITHS.

WANTED—Three good Blacksmiths to forge Bridle Bits, at Day & Hayden's, corner of Water and Short streets. Three good hands can get a permanent job at once. DAY & HAYDEN. Ja9-3t

WANTED—AX GRINDERS.

WANTED—Ax Grinders and Polishers; for which the highest price will be paid. Address Box 1, Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio.
H. WHITE SONS,
Ja5-2w Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio.

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED.—A situation as Salesman or Assistant Book-keeper. Address, this office. M. C. T. Ja12-2t

WANTED.—A situation as Bookkeeper or Assistant by a young man of four years' experience and large city acquaintance. Address "L." Box 128 Pittsburgh Postoffice. Ja9

WANTED—TO CAPITALISTS.

WANTED—To dispose of one-half interest in valuable Oil Property, lying adjacent to Green river in Kentucky, and immediately contiguous to producing wells. The land consists of 196 acres in fee simple, and leases upon about 1,200 acres more. The property would be valuable to add to a large company's properties, or would be sufficient basis for separate organization. An liberal charter from State of Kentucky goes with the property. Address H, Commercial office, Pittsburgh. dec4-tf

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—To secure, by April 1st, 1866, a good small HOUSE, with say six rooms, good hall, and well finished throughout. Must be in a good neighborhood, within 15 miles of Post office. Allegheny preferred. Address "S," No. 65 Ressca street, Allegheny.

WANTED—A good house for a good tenant.—Allegheny preferred. Address oc3-tf "C.," Commercial office.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Great chance for AGENTS. Special people wanted—the STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR, complete in one large volume of over 1,000 pages, spl

The Daily Commercial

The Greatness of Little Things.

In the course of nature there is nothing more remarkable than the stupendous results which spring from apparently insignificant causes. Straws have turned the current of our lives; a word, a thought vivid as lightning, has often decided our destiny. Mark Anthony sees Cleopatra on the Cydnus, sitting in her barge as on a furnished throne, and if her nose had only been shorter he might have kept the world. The prophet Mahomet conceals himself in Mount Saur, and his pursuers, according to a Moslem tradition, are thrown off the scent, and baffled by a spider's web over the mouth of the cave. Thus the Koran, the Crescent, the Crusades, with their incalculable consequences, depended at that moment on the flimsy meshes of a spider's web. A young Athenian, named Socrates, at sixteen years of age, is met in a narrow gateway by a man of extraordinary appearance and manners, who extends his stick across the path, and asks, "How can one attain to virtue and honor?" Xenophon calls it a marvelous and demoniac being, for the strange is none other, bidding him follow, becomes thenceforward his master in philosophy. But for that stick, that narrow gateway, Xenophon, perhaps, would never have enriched the world of letters as he has done to this day. Or again at Delphi, Lysander, from the Athenian assembly burning with shame, for he has been hooted for his pretensions and scandalously rejected in the moment of his degradation he meets an acternamed Satyrus. Was it chance or hisgood genius that threw him in his way? Satyrus teaches him the art of election, and, amid the wild roar of waves, with pebbles in his mouth, he corrects the vices of his utterance, and acquires pungency and force which none have equalled. To grief and disappointment he owed up when next he mounted the rostrum, and poured on his astonished audience a flood of eloquence, impetuous as the sea in a mountain torrent.

In science, as in literature, slight causes occasion great results; nor need we go back to the ancients in order to find remarkable instances. When Galileo was studying medicine in the University of Pisa, his attention was attracted to the oscillation of a lamp suspended from the roof of the cathedral, and the swinging lamp led to his study of the vibrations of pendulums. Brunelleschi by accident broke an egg, which remained standing on its broken base; and the shape of the shell inspired him immediately with the idea of the Dnomo at Florence. Giotto, while tending his flock, sketched a sheep on a stone; and Cimabue, passing by, detected his latent genius, and led him on to fame—in the friendship of Dante, and to having his name immortalized in the Divina Commedia. Newton—but why tell of the falling apple in his orchard, which is better known than the laws of gravitation, to the discovery of which it led? Cuvier dissected a cuttle-fish; and the comparative anatomy of the entire animal kingdom unfolded itself before him. A single remain of an extinct animal or vegetable became a talisman, from which he could infer and describe the form and properties of the creature or plant to which it belonged; and the subsequent discovery of further remains of the same species often proved the accuracy of his inductions. The use of fossil fragments is another illustration of the importance of little things and isolated inductions. Kepler resolved to fill his coffers from the Austrian vintage, but, doubting the accuracy of the wine-merchant's measure, he worked out one of the earliest examples of what is now called the modern analysis. What suggested the emboss set plained for the binding of a sheet of paper sent from the press with the letters accidentally raised. What called forth the most learned book on diseases of the heart? A physician's lying awake and listening to the beating of his own. Giotto as not the only genius whom a chance visit has rescued from obscurity. Evelyn was sauntering one day along a meadow near Says Court, when he looked in at the window of a thatched cottage, and saw a young man carving one of Zimbardo's cartoons. He entered, admired the work, and soon recommended the artist to Charles II. Then the name of Gibbons became known. Milton sees a wretched "mastery" in Italy, and conceives the plan of "Paradise Lost." The design breaks upon in London; he retires to Chalfont, and the simple question of a Quaker friend calls forth "Paradise Regained." Addison muses among the ruins of Roman grandeur; and the Decline and Fall of the mighty Empire rises in clear perspective on his view. A Welsh harper thrills the cord at Cambridge, and Gray, fired with sudden emotion, throws himself instantly, half-clothed by a spider's web over the mouth of the cave. Thus the Koran, the Crescent, the Crusades, with their incalculable consequences, dependedon that moment on the flimsy meshes of a spider's web. A young Athenian, named Socrates, at sixteen years of age, is met in a narrow gateway by a man of extraordinary appearance and manners, who extends his stick across the path, and asks, "How can one attain to virtue and honor?" Xenophon calls it a marvelous and demoniac being, for the strange is none other, bidding him follow, becomes thenceforward his master in philosophy. But for that stick, that narrow gateway, Xenophon, perhaps, would never have enriched the world of letters as he has done to this day. Or again at Delphi Lysander, from the Athenian assembly burning with shame, for he has been hooted for his pretensions and scandalously rejected in the moment of his degradation he meets an acternamed Satyrus. Was it chance or hisgood genius that threw him in his way? Satyrus teaches him the art of election, and, amid the wild roar of waves, with pebbles in his mouth, he corrects the vices of his utterance, and acquires pungency and force which none have equalled. To grief and disappointment he owed up when next he mounted the rostrum, and poured on his astonished audience a flood of eloquence, impetuous as the sea in a mountain torrent.

In science, as in literature, slight causes occasion great results; nor need we go back to the ancients in order to find remarkable instances. When Galileo was studying medicine in the University of Pisa, his attention was attracted to the oscillation of a lamp suspended from the roof of the cathedral, and the swinging lamp led to his study of the vibrations of pendulums. Brunelleschi by accident broke an egg, which remained standing on its broken base; and the shape of the shell inspired him immediately with the idea of the Duomo at Florence. Giotto, while tending his flock, sketched a sheep on a stone; and Cimabue, passing by, detected his latent genius, and led him on to fame—in the friendship of Dante, and to having his name immortalized in the Divina Commedia. Newton—but why tell of the falling apple in his orchard, which is better known than the laws of gravitation, to the discovery of which it led? Cuvier dissected a cuttle-fish; and the comparative anatomy of the entire animal kingdom unfolded itself before him. A single remain of an extinct animal or vegetable became a talisman, from which he could infer and describe the form and properties of the creature or plant to which it belonged; and the subsequent discovery of further remains of the same species often proved the accuracy of his inductions. The use of fossil fragments is another illustration of the importance of little things and isolated inductions. Kepler resolved to fill his coffers from the Austrian vintage, but, doubting the accuracy of the wine-merchant's measure, he worked out one of the earliest examples of what is now called the modern analysis. What suggested the emboss set plained for the binding of a sheet of paper sent from the press with the letters accidentally raised. What called forth the most learned book on diseases of the heart? A physician's lying awake and listening to the beating of his own. Giotto as not the only genius whom a chance visit has rescued from obscurity. Evelyn was sauntering one day along a meadow near Says Court, when he looked in at the window of a thatched cottage, and saw a young man carving one of Zimbardo's cartoons. He entered, admired the work, and soon recommended the artist to Charles II. Then the name of Gibbons became known. Milton sees a wretched "mastery" in Italy, and conceives the plan of "Paradise Lost." The design breaks upon in London; he retires to Chalfont, and the simple question of a Quaker friend calls forth "Paradise Regained." Addison muses among the ruins of Roman grandeur; and the Decline and Fall of the mighty Empire rises in clear perspective on his view. A Welsh harper thrills the cord at Cambridge, and Gray, fired with sudden emotion, throws himself instantly, half-clothed by a spider's web over the mouth of the cave. Thus the Koran, the Crescent, the Crusades, with their incalculable consequences, dependedon that moment on the flimsy meshes of a spider's web. A young Athenian, named Socrates, at sixteen years of age, is met in a narrow gateway by a man of extraordinary appearance and manners, who extends his stick across the path, and asks, "How can one attain to virtue and honor?" Xenophon calls it a marvelous and demoniac being, for the strange is none other, bidding him follow, becomes thenceforward his master in philosophy. But for that stick, that narrow gateway, Xenophon, perhaps, would never have enriched the world of letters as he has done to this day. Or again at Delphi Lysander, from the Athenian assembly burning with shame, for he has been hooted for his pretensions and scandalously rejected in the moment of his degradation he meets an acternamed Satyrus. Was it chance or hisgood genius that threw him in his way? Satyrus teaches him the art of election, and, amid the wild roar of waves, with pebbles in his mouth, he corrects the vices of his utterance, and acquires pungency and force which none have equalled. To grief and disappointment he owed up when next he mounted the rostrum, and poured on his astonished audience a flood of eloquence, impetuous as the sea in a mountain torrent.

VARIETIES.

At St. Cloud, Minnesota, a few days ago, a man offered to bet that he would eat six dozen raw eggs in one hour. The bet was taken, and the egg-eater commenced. The eggs were broken first, and measured five quarts. He then commenced, and in twenty minutes actually stowed them all away. This was after having eaten three hearty meals that day! He then offered to bet that he could eat four dozen more eggs, but no one seemed willing to take the wager.

"Warrington" relates a story, which Tom Corwin used to tell, about a horse jockey in Lebanon, Ohio, who had a rule "never to lend a man a dollar unless he would put down two Spanish milled dollars as security." The jockey's two main rules for life, however, were first, "never refuse to drink with a man, because it won't cost you anything;" and, "never ask a man to drink, because it will cost you something, and might lead the man into bad habits." Third, "never mind what happens so long as it don't happen to you."

By correspondence which his recently passed between Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, and one of the members of the Legislature, the people of the State are informed that the collection of their taxes due to the National Government is to be proceeded with. The Governor recently had a conference on the subject, in Washington, with the Secretary of the Treasury, when the latter stated that he had no power to postpone collection, though he has directed that no sales be made of property by the tax commissioners for non-payment.

The Huntsville *Advocate* sharply reproves the Alabama Legislature for its foolish negro code, and pertinently asks: "Can't our Legislature learn, without being pricked by the bayonet, into getting every lesson? The negro; the Amendment? Both will be forthcoming sooner or later, and now why does the Legislature deny it by such legislation?"

A writer in the Chicago *Tribune* urges steam communication with the South from that city. He says grain can be towed on the canal-boats and be taken to Richmond, Va., without breaking bulk, by being towed down the Illinois and Mississippi, up the James river, and then through the canal to Richmond, thus gaining a communication with the ocean, and escaping the high prices demanded by the Eastern shippers.

The question of tolling railway traffic will come up at an early day in the Legislature of New York. The bill will, we are informed, include the Erie Railway, and all roads which in their infancy have received State aid. The first loan, forty years ago, which now amounts to $7,000,000, principal and interest, which members of the Legislature feel should be refunded to the State, now that the canal counts the traffic in excess of one million per month.

Anna Dickinson appeared in Boston Music Hall in a red gown, the other night. A correspondent says that the wrongs of women were red-dressed on that occasion.

The construction of the Æolian Harp is very simple. Two strands of strong sewing silk, well waxed, a single strand of double twist, fastened to four pegs, one inch high, on an inch board as long as the width of your window. At one end the pins should have a thumbhole, similar to a violin pin, to enable you to draw it taut. Place it in a window, the sash resting on the pins, and when the wind blows you have such sounds as the angels love.

A Paris correspondent, in a recent letter to the *New York Herald*, gives a very gratifying statement regarding the past year's crop generally in Illinois, but especially that of wheat. The wheat yield is said to be unprecedented, averaging twenty-seven bushels to the acre, and the entire crop being estimated at twelve million bushels, which is forty-eight bushels to each inhabitant, man, woman and child, of the whole state. What is the principal agricultural production of Minnesota; but extensive crops of corn, barley, oats and potatoes are also grown.

A stock actor performing in the theatre at Salt Lake City, lately asked Brigham Young for the hand of one of his daughters in marriage. The prophet became very indignant, and ordered the aspirant for the honor of becoming his son-in-law never to enter his theatre again. The manager interceded for him, and the actor being necessary for the success of the theatrical season, the dread decree was at last revoked.

A traveler relating his experience in the East Indies, alluded to the great number of servants employed by gentlemen in that country. "To take care of my pipe," said he, "I had four servants." "Is it possible?" "Yes; it was the duty of the first to bring me the pipe; the second to light it; the third lighted it," "And what did the fourth do?" "The fourth smoked it—I never could bear tobacco myself."

It is proposed to extend the Illinois and Michigan Canal from La Salle to a point on the Mississippi opposite Davenport, Iowa, and the line has already been partially surveyed. This will not only bring to Chicago the products of Iowa, but by this route the grain shipped for Minnesota and Western Wisconsin, can be carried cheaper than by any railroad route.

Garibaldi has offered his services to the authorities of Naples to nurse the cholera patients in the hospitals, but the Syndic of the city would not permit it, saying: "You expose himself to danger. No act of Garibaldi in the gist of his military fame is nobler than his devotion of offering to nurse the sick of Naples. A grander than Garibaldi entering the city is enough by the side of Victor Emmanuel the King.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....Wm. Henderson.
Engagement for a limited number of nights of the great actress,
MATILDA HERON,
Who will appear in her great character of Lady Edith Ormsleigh, originally performed by her
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS will be presented the thrilling sensation play of Edith, or the Earl's Daughter, as dramatized expressly for Matilda Heron by R. H. Stoddard, from the novel of EAST LYNNE.
Lady Edith.....Matilda Heron.
(Supported by a powerful cast.)
To conclude with
STATE SECRETS.
Gregory Thimbleweit.....Mr. Harry Lewis.
Friday, benefit of Matilda Heron. In rehearsal, a new sensation play.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.
READINGS OF
GEO. VANDENHOFF,
The Celebrated Dramatist and Author,
In Lafayette Hall,
Thursday Evening, Jan. 11.
SUBJECTS:
Part I—Scenes from the 2d and 4th acts of Shakspeare's tragedy of KING JOHN.
Part II—Scenes from Sheridan's comedy of the "SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL." Sir Peter and Lady Teazle.
Part III—From Dickens's Old Curiosity Shop, "DICK SWIVELLER AND THE MARCHIONESS."
Part IV—From Lever's Novel, "FATHER PHIL AND HIS PARISHIONERS."
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Reading commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. No Reserved Seats.
THOS. BAKEWELL, JR., WM. B. EDWARDS,
CHAS L. CALDWELL, R. C. ALLEN,
O. MCCLINTOCK, JAS. J. DONNELL,
jan Lecture Committee.

PROF. COWPER'S DANCING ACADEMY.
GRAND SOIREE
At WILKINS HALL, Fourth street,
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 12TH, 1866.
For tickets apply to C. C. MELLOR'S Music Store, Wood street. jan4-it

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM AND Zoological Gardens.
ENTRANCE, No. 64 FIFTH STREET.
The Most Wonderful Phenomena of the Age!
THE LIVING ESQUELETO, weighs but 7 pounds and is 16 years old; perfect form, splendid teeth and beautiful hair. Living wild animals, and 10,000 curiosities, all for one price of admission.

NOTICES.

☞ THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Co. will be held at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 15th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and place an election for Directors will be held, and other business transacted. W. K. NIMICK, Secretary.
jan-1d

☞ MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—An annual meeting of the stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company, will be held on Thursday, the 18th day of January, 1866, at the office of said company, No. 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which meeting office of the Company will be elected for the ensuing year. The election will be held between the hours of 12 and four P. M. W. BAKEWELL, Secretary.
dec31-td

OFFICE OF THE ELDORADO OIL CO.,
Northeast corner Fifth and Walnut sts.,
PHILADELPHIA, January 8, 1866.
PITTSBURGH HOLDERS of Stock will please notice that their Dividends are payable at the office of the Company.
R. A. MITCHELL, Treasurer.
jan10-3t

☞ STOCKHOLDERS TAKE NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Monongahela Fluorez Oil Company, will be held at the office of S. Horner, No. 69 Water street, (second floor) on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to elect a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. A general attendance is earnestly requested as business of importance will be transacted by the Stockholders.
By order of the Board.
JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.
JOHN REDMAN, President.
jan10-3d

☞ STOCKHOLDERS TAKE NOTICE.—A meeting of the stockholders of the BYRON OIL COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 6 Hand street, on MONDAY the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of increasing the Capital stock of the Company. By order of the Board.
ROBERT WRAY, JR.,
Secretary and Treasurer.
jan5-1d

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the
GREAT AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,
will be held at the office of the company, No. 6 St. Clair street, on THURSDAY, January 18th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the
jan5-1td PRESIDENT.

☞ NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the COOPER FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, will be held in Philadelphia on MONDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at the Continental Hotel, Parlor C,
J. MASLIN COOPER, Sec. & Treas'r.
Cooper Fire Arms Manufg Co.
jan5-9t

☞ THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company, of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at Mechanics' No. 57 Fifth street, on MONDAY, January 15th, 1866, at 7 o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.
P. P. CORWIN, Secretary.
jan-1td

☞ ROSS OIL COMPANY.—A MEETING of the stockholders of the above Company will be held at their office, No. 4 Hand street, on the 15th of January, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of the propriety of changing the additional stock of said Company to the original, into preferred stock. A full attendance is earnestly requested. By order of
de30-td THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

OFFICE COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, December 22, 1865.
☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Columbia Oil Company for the election of a President and Directors, will be held in the office of the Company, No. 92 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, January 18th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Board.
dec22-td J. H. DEVLIN, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING made arrangements are now prepared to
RE-SHIP PITTSBURGH GOODS
through to Oleopolis, Henry's Bend, McCrea's Landing and Thebesta, without delay, any goods consigned to us will be promptly forwarded to destination at additional charges, from the original bills of lading.
CARTER & CARTER.
Oil City, November 16, 1865. nov14-3m

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
I have this day associated GEORGE S. FOSTER, M. D., with me in the practice of
Homeopathy and Surgery.
Our friends and patrons will find us at all hours professional at the old stand, No. 324, Penn street.
C. M. DAKE, M. D
Oakland Park, September 18, 1865.

NOTICE.
TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE.
Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
H. B. VANVOORHIS.
sep5-1y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—WHEREAS letters testamentary have this day been granted to the subscribers on the estate of John M. Farley, deceased, late of Tarentum borough, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will present them to the undersigned (living in said borough) properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES M'CALL, Sr.,
J. B. FULTON,
WM. V. EVANS,
Executors.
Tarentum, Dec. 8, 1865. dec-6w

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.
Notice is hereby given that 1047 shares stock in the Mass Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, has been forfeited for non-payment of assessments, and the same will be sold at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, February 5th, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M., unless sooner redeemed, by payment of assessments, interest and charges to the Treasurer.
By order Board of Directors.
JOHN COOPER,
dec27-td Treasurer Mass Mining Co., of Pittsburgh.

MEDICAL.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists.
NO. 841, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS
no22 PITTSBURGH.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
aug8-1y

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS. Manufactured and adjusted on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses supported and Shoulder Braces in the city. Instruments. Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLE, 64 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. sep5-1y

WINTER GOODS.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN BEAVER, NUTRIA & SEAL
Caps, Gloves and Mufflers.
LADIES' FUR GLOVES,
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
FOR SALE BY
R. H. PALMER,
no29 84 Wood street.

VARNISHES,
A NEW LOT FINEST BRANDS,
SUPERIOR PALE COACH BODY,
FURNITURE VARNISH,
FLOWING VARNISH,
OUTSIDE VARNISH, &c., &c.,
Just received and for sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
de21 62 WOOD STREET

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of an order, issued out of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 22d day of January, A. D. 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M. the following real estate, viz: Lot No. 24 in O'Harra's plan of Pittsburgh extended, situate on Third street, between Rees and Grant streets, in the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., fronting in front on Third street, and extending back towards Fourth street, preserving the same width, 80 feet, and on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house. For further particulars inquire of Architect and Building Committee, Trustee, dec5-3awtd No. 191 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager.....Mrs. Annie Hinsee
Last night but two of the great Comedian, Vocalist and Burlesque Actor,
MR. FRANK DREW,
Who will appear in two favorite characters.
THURSDAY EVENING, January 11th, 1866, the performance will commence with the splendid three act drama of
GIRALDA; OR THE INVISIBLE HUSBAND.
Hompipe.....Master Eddy,
Dance.....Little Jessie.
To conclude with the new and original farce of
WANTED, ONE THOUSAND MILLINERS FOR THE OIL REGIONS.
Friday, January 12th, benefit of Mr. Frank Drew. Richard III Saturday afternoon.

PROF. BROOKS'S DANCING ACADEMY,
PHILO HALL, 75 THIRD STREET.
Second quarter commencing. New classes forming for Ladies and Gentlemen. Scholars date from the time they commence. Open day and evening.
jan6-6t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. Rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have a exclusive use of the same.
jan5-1y

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
One Chuck Lathe, swing 48 inches.
One Engine Lathe, swing 60 inches.
Inquire at Morton street Manufacturing Co., Ninth Ward.

Notice to Brick Makers.
I Proposals will be received for making 350,000 Bricks, on a lot near to city. Dwelling will be furnished with yard. Apply at 189 Penn st. jan4-1f

BEANS—
100 Barrels Prime Navy,
In store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec15 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

LARD.
10 Kegs No. 1 Lard,
On consignment, and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec15 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

FOR SALE—
Two Portable Steam Engines,
Suitable for Petroleum Wells, &c., 10 horse power each, with expansion bed plates, smoke-pipes and balance fly wheels of late New York manufacture, and very superior in workmanship.
SHERRITON, JOHNSTON & WILKINS,
dec9-tf No. 42 Market street.

BARGE FOR SALE—
100 feet in length, 18 feet breadth and 4½ feet depth, now lying at foot of Taylor street, Allegheny river.
Inquire of
GUTHRIE, JONES & CO.,
no14-tf No. 42 Market street.

FOR SALE.
AN ENGINE,
With boiler, fly wheel and everything in complete running order. Engine is twelve inch cylinder, four feet stroke, boiler 28 feet, 40 inches diameter; two flues, 15 feet 18 feet. Apply at
No. 107 FOURTH STREET.

FOR SALE.
1 Oil Still, capacity 15 barrels.
2 Boilers, 22 in. 16 ft.
5 Boilers, 22 in. 16 ft.
D. F. AGNEW & CO.,
Boiler Works, corner Canon and Butler streets, Ninth Ward.
oc24

FOR SALE.
COAL BARGES,
Now loaded, lying in Pool No 2. Inquire at
BREWER, BURKE & CO.'S,
no4-tf corner Hancock st. and Duquesne Way.

FINE LUBRICATING OIL.
50 BBLS. LUBRICATING OIL,
A very fine quality, equal to the Smith Ferry oil, and a superior article for machinery. Will be sold low.
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
October 21, 1865. Nos. 119 and 114 Second street.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 10 horse power, with boilers 24 feet long, 36 inches diameter.
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fulton, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.
myl

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
GEORGE COLHOUN.....WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, NO. 28 WOOD STREET,
jy15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal advances on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh.

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

DANIEL WALLACE,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
No. 182 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block.)
PITTSBURGH, Storage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wayne street. oct2-3m

MERCER, ANTELO & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
for the sale of
COTTON, WOOL, HEMP, TOBACCO, &c.
Refer to John Harper, Esq., Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh. nov9-3mos

DENTISTRY.
S. F. LEYDE,
ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,
251 Penn street, Pittsburgh. Pa.,
(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)
Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and
TEETH.
Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, sized and colored, to suit every individual case, in perfect imitation of nature, and mounted on FINE GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN. Also, the common Vulcanized Rubber, or cheap "blow work."
Persons desiring the kind of work can get a better article for $5 to $9, with beautiful gums, a more natural appearance and less plate than can be made by any "steam machinery."
Call and see ten different specimens, ranging in price from $4 to $75. All work guaranteed to be just as represented.
Having been in active practice for ten years, thoroughly posted and prepared to perform every operation in the best manner.
Teeth Extracted
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PAIN,
By the use of a
Perfectly safe Anæsthetic.
oct1-3m

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.
Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as no article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

CAUSTIC SODA.
SODA ASH,
AQUA AMMONIA.
At the lowest market rates, for sale by
PENNA. SALT MANUF. CO.
jan5 corner Pitt st. and Duquesne Way

DUQUESNE WAGON AND AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Continues to manufacture all descriptions of wagons, carts, drays, wheelbarrows, store, steamboat, Railroad and and Express baggage trucks. The celebrated prairie Bird and Meadow Lark Wheel Horse Rakes, Harpoon and Pronged Hay Elevator, &c. All made of the best material and warranted. Office at Works, corner Marshall street and Marion avenue, forks of Peters'ney, Allegheny.
jan COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
E. D. DICKEY.....M. G. SMITH.
DICKEY & SMITH,
Corner Church and Front Streets,
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.
General Forwarders,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
PRODUCE & COTTON FACTORS.
☞ Prompt and personal attention given to consignments. Also, to the forwarding of freights South, and to the Oil regions of Kentucky.
jan5-1m

F. J. HERRON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
NO. 2 STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS, LA,
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED OF
Pittsburgh Manufactures,
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.
☞ Orders for the purchase of
COTTON AND SUGAR
received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
no18-3m

B. RICHMOND KEITH,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT
1 Ingram Court, Fenchurch St.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Solicits consignments of Petroleum and Produce of all kinds. Liberal cash advances made on approved shipments
Refers by permission to Dilworth, Porter & Co, Pittsburgh; Hon. Oakes Ames, North Easton, Mass; Peter Butler, Esq., Boston, Mass; Messrs. W. & S. Butcher, New York.
dec5-1y

PHILLIPS & CO.,
(Successors to Shirk & Co.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OIL CITY.
Having one of the largest Wharves at Oil City will give especial attention to the
PURCHASE AND SHIPMENT OF CRUDE OIL
The best of references can be given.
The business will be under the supervision of THOS SIMPSON, a member of the firm.
dec7-3m

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Lard and all Farm Products.
☞ Best brands of Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fm

WILLIAM CARROLL..JOHN BEATTIE..CHAS. CARROLL
(Late of Peoria.) (of Cincinnati.) (Late of Cin'ti.)
CARROLL, BEATTIE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS,
Highwines, etc., etc.
No. 35 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
Refer by permission to City National Bank, Chicago; Second National Bank, Cincinnati; Commercial National Bank, Cincinnati; C. David Dows & Co., New York; Daniel Wallace, Pittsburgh.
nov4-3m

CARD.
RUSSELL & HALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
69 Tchoupitoulas street,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

REFERENCES:
DOUGHERTY, WOOD & CO., Baltimore.
GEORGE A. BERRY & CO., Boston.
DOVALE & CO., New York.
T. W. LESLEY, CO., BALDWIN, ROTUME & CO., WISE & RUSSELL, Boston.
R. W. HOLMDEN & CO., Pittsburgh.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
GEORGE COLHOUN.....WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB AND SAL SODA
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, NO. 28 WOOD STREET,
jy15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal advances on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh.

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

DANIEL WALLACE,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
No. 182 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block.)
PITTSBURGH, Storage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wayne street. oct2-3m

MERCER, ANTELO & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
for the sale of
COTTON, WOOL, HEMP, TOBACCO, &c.
Refer to John Harper, Esq., Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh. nov9-3mos

DENTISTRY.
S. F. LEYDE,
ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,
251 Penn street, Pittsburgh. Pa.,
(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)
Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and
TEETH.
Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, sized and colored, to suit every individual case, in perfect imitation of nature, and mounted on FINE GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN. Also, the common Vulcanized Rubber, or cheap "blow work."
Persons desiring the kind of work can get a better article for $5 to $9, with beautiful gums, a more natural appearance and less plate than can be made by any "steam machinery."
Call and see ten different specimens, ranging in price from $4 to $75. All work guaranteed to be just as represented.
Having been in active practice for ten years, thoroughly posted and prepared to perform every operation in the best manner.
Teeth Extracted
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PAIN,
By the use of a
Perfectly safe Anæsthetic.
oct1-3m

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.
Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as no article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

CAUSTIC SODA.
SODA ASH,
AQUA AMMONIA.
At the lowest market rates, for sale by
PENNA. SALT MANUF. CO.
jan5 corner Pitt st. and Duquesne Way

DUQUESNE WAGON AND AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Continues to manufacture all descriptions of wagons, carts, drays, wheelbarrows, store, steamboat, Railroad and and Express baggage trucks. The celebrated prairie Bird and Meadow Lark Wheel Horse Rakes, Harpoon and Pronged Hay Elevator, &c. All made of the best material and warranted. Office at Works, corner Marshall street and Marion avenue, forks of Peters'ney, Allegheny.
jan COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 89 Third street. my1

WALL PAPER,
On satin and blank ground, in great variety at the lowest prices at No. 107 Market street.
no11 HUGHES & BRO.

PANEL DECORATIONS,
For halls, vestibules and ceilings,

ANCE AND TRADE.

...ather that ...mer of the great ...e or four days. Our ...e most distant parts of the ...l this side of Mason and Dixon's ob... time, tell the same story—"bitter cold"... coldest weather ever experienced," and so on to the end of the chapter. Here, old Boreas has, time and again, sent the ruby to the tips of our noses and fingers, but still, the weather is comparatively moderate to what was felt here years ago. Many will recall the bitter winter that visited us some twelve years since when the main street water pipes were completely frozen, and the fire plugs bursted by the expanding ice within them; how bonfires were started at many and various points in the streets, in order to thaw the frozen earth, and scores of families suffered severely. The cold weather this winter fairly set in on Sunday last, and has continued ever since, with brief spells of moderate diminution of its intensity, but the thermometer still indicates a tendency to cold weather, and we accordingly anticipate a continuance of the "cold term," for some time to come The Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, as well as the Ohio, are choked up with great fields of ice, which completely bind up the boats, and renders navigation an impossibility. Above the Fort Wayne bridge, the Allegheny river is entirely ...ossed. The Monongahela is open in the centre, but the floating ice sweeps down the channel toward the junction, making it unsafe to venture out even in small boats. Although the cold is not so intense here as in other localities, where, we are told, rocks and trees are split into fragments by its action, and the breath congeals as it issues from the mouth, where the feet freeze to the ground if not kept in motion, and birds fall dead to the ground, their blood turned to ice by the pitiless Frost King of the North, yet it is undoubtedly cold enough to satisfy any reasonable person. Gas and water are in many parts of the city, for a few hours, at times, unattainable luxuries. The street lamps give a feeble light, to say the least, in lighting the belighted wanderer home, and occasionally flicker out completely. But this happens so seldom that we do not speak of it complainingly. The milkmen find the contents of their meat brass bound casks prove so thoroughly that they can with difficulty supply their customers. The latter, however, do not grumble, because, very naturally, they receive most excellent measure. We object, however, to any process like that observed in the East, where the milkmen, on very cold mornings, dilute the lacteal fluid with hot water. If the weather gets worse, we suppose their customers will have to drink *coffee now* instead of *coffee and milk*, as here in the West we have not yet been necessitated to chopping our milk with a hatchet and burying it by the pound, as is often the case in Russia.

Yesterday Jack Frost did a good business in the freezing way, and the skating parks, as usual, were well attended. At the "Central," on Penn street, in this city, the ice was as firm as a rock. The number of skaters was large and the sport very much enjoyed. At the "Union," in Allegheny City, there was an excellent attendance. This resort is daily growing more popular. Both ponds are well located and in good hands, and well deserve the liberal patronization, both as to accommodation and the management, that they have enjoyed. We learn that the arrangements will compare favorably with those of the boasted "Rink," at Chicago, and the grand Central Park, at New York.

Yesterday afternoon the contest for the prizes to be awarded the best male and female skaters, took place at Central, which was largely attended by a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen. The prize offered for the best lady skater was a pair of silver goblets, and was won by Miss Robinson, of Allegheny, after a brief but exciting contest. A large number of other competitors entered for the prize offered for the best male skater, and that was a gold sleeve buttons, which resulted in the success of Mr. Shaffer, formerly of Manchester, but at present a resident of St. Louis. The managers of this Park appear determined to afford their subscribers every opportunity for improvement in the science, and have, at considerable expense, effected an engagement with Miss Moore, a New England lady, who is acknowledged to be one of the best female skaters in the country, who will make her appearance here early next month, and give the lady patrons of the Park lessons in skating. She is at present in Chicago, where she has created a great furore among the youthful population. Her arrival will be anxiously looked for, and she will undoubtedly receive a flattering reception.

Among the novelties proposed by the managers of the Union Park is a match game of "Curling," which will be played this morning at nine o'clock by the members of the "Caledonia Curling Club." This announcement will undoubtedly have the effect of attracting a large number of persons to the Park, the Scotch-American portion of the population being particularly interested in this muscular and exciting game.

Arrival of the Seventy-Seventh Regiment.

This gallant regiment, under the command of Major J. J. Lawson, which has been in service since the commencement of the war, arrived in this city Saturday evening from Texas, on its way to Philadelphia, where it will be paid off and the members mustered out of service. The Subsistence Committee extended the hospitalities of the Soldiers' Home to the war-worn veterans, and about midnight they left for the East in the comfortable cars, where they will rejoin companies D and F, which preceded them to Philadelphia, on Monday next. Four of the companies of the regiment (B, C, D and E) were formed in this city by Captain (now General) Rose, Captain (now Colonel) Robinson, and Captains Shaw and Bruff. Company A was organized in Chambersburg. Company F in Blair county, Company G in Bedford, Company H in Perry Castle, Company I in Harrisburg, and Company K in Lancaster. Five of the companies will return to this city when the regiment is disbanded, and arrangements should be effected by our citizens to accord to them a fitting reception The Seventy-seventh was one of the most efficient regiments sent from this State, and fully entitled to a public recognition of their services.

VANDENHOFF'S READING.—The non-arrival of Mr. Vandenhoff, on Tuesday, deprived the lecture-going public of nearing that distinguished reader. But to-night they will be gratified to learn that Mr. Vandenhoff, who has arrived in spite of railroad detentions, will give a reading at Lafayette Hall, under the auspices of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association. It is proper to state that this will be the only appearance of Mr. Vandenhoff can possibly make in the city during the present season. We presume, this fact being known, that the Hall will be crowded. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is engaged to deliver the next two lectures, and the committee have engaged the City Hall, in order to accommodate the great number of persons who will be present to listen to him.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and O'Hara streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:20 a m	Mail	1:50 a m
Altoona Accom	7:10 a m	Fast Line	2:40 a m
Pitts. & Erie Mail	8:30 a m	Pitts. & Erie Mail	12:35 p m
Mail Accom	11:40 a m	Baltimore Expr's	1:20 p m
Phila. Express	1:00 p m	Johnstown Accom	3:10 p m
Mail	10:00 p m	Johnstown Accom	10:05 a m
Johnstown Accom	4:15 p m	1st Wall Station	8:50 a m
1st Wall Station	6:25 a m	2d "	1:50 p m
2d "	10:45 a m	1st "	6:50 p m
1st "	4:00 p m	Penn Accom. No. 1	7:35 p m
Penn Accom. No. 1	3:00 p m	Penn	2:25 a m
Penn	11:30 p m	Allegheny Accom.	
Penn		and Emigrant	10:55 p m

The church train leaves Pittsburgh and Allegheny every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:50 a m	Express	1:30 a m
Express	10:00 a m	Express	1:10 p m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	6:00 p m
Express	7:00 p m	Express	10:40 p m
N. Castle & Erie	6:40 a m	N. Castle & Erie	8:30 p m

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 7:00 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 4:20 p. m., and 5:30 p. m. Rochester, 2:05 p. m.; New Castle, 2:30 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 5:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:30 a m	Express	11:15 a m
Express	2:30 p m	Express	2:30 p m
Mail	6:00 a m	Mail	9:30 p m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:30 a m	Express	1:30 a m
Express	10:00 a m	Express	1:10 p m
Express	2:45 p m	Express	6:00 p m
Mail	7:00 p m	Mail	10:40 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	2:00 p m	Express	10:50 a m
Mt. McKeesport	4:30 p m	Mt. McKeesport	6:50 a m
2d "	6:15 p m	2d "	2:30 p m
Mt. Braddock's	7:30 p m	Mt. Braddock's	8:45 a m
2d "	4:10 p m	2d "	9:45 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Mail	6:45 a m	Express	11:00 a m.
Express	3:10 p. m.	Mail	6:10 p. m
Accommodation	1:40 p. m.	Accommodation	9:30 p. m

Parkersburg Steamers

DEPART AS FOLLOWS:

Monday	Bayard.
Wednesday	Forest City.
Friday	Bayard.
Saturday	Forest City.

Zanesville Semi-Weekly Line.

Tuesday	Emma Graham.
Saturday	Julia.

Monongahela River Packets.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

Morning	6 A. M. Evening 6 P. M.

McKEESPORT AND ELIZABETH.

Leaves daily	James Rees

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE

Kentucky River Iron Works and Estill Steam Furnace, By virtue of a judgment of the Estill Circuit Court, in the state of Kentucky, in the suit of Josiah A. Jackson, administrator vs. Josiah A. Jackson and other creditors, I will as Commissioner, on the 17th day of January, 1866, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on the premises, at the Red River Iron Works, in Estill Co., Ky., all the real estate which belonged to Josiah A. Jackson at the time of his death, (including, also, the one undivided fifth part of the interest hereinafter described, sold by Jackson in his lifetime to S. D. Martin,) consisting of the Red River Iron Works, the Kentucky and Estill Steam Furnace, and the lands attached thereto.

The Furnace tract contains between 4,000 and 5,000 acres of land, 1,500 of which is fine bottom land, 800 thereof being in cultivation, and sufficient to run the farm in the State, and also sufficient to support the whole works, when in full operation; the balance of the tract is heavily timbered. There is also on this tract a Saw Mill, and a Grist Mill with three sets of stones, and a ready sale for all the products of both. The water-power is the best in the State, and is available during the whole year, and is capable of driving any amount of machinery that may be attached thereto, and has site and privileges all complete, for any kind of manufactory that may be desired.

The Estill Steam Furnace tract contains between 24,000 and 25,000 acres, all of which is mineral land, affording an inexhaustible supply of ore, and timber of the very best quality in the State. There is also a farm of 400 acres of good bottom land in the furnace tract, with a good farm house on it. The buildings at the furnace are all that are necessary for the accommodation of all the hands, with shops, &c., for an establishment of this kind. The iron made at this furnace is cold-blast iron, and has the reputation of being superior to any made in the State. The indications of the existence of Petroleum on these lands are as favorable as any in the State, and it is believed that this section will prove to be a very fine oil region. The furnace is situated seven miles from the Kentucky river, which affords an outlet for the shipment of the iron. The forge is situated on the river, a distance of eight miles by flatboats, and is 15 miles distant from Mt. Sterling, and 90 miles from Winchester, from both of which places good turnpike roads run into the richest countries in the State. The entire property will be sold altogether, and is worthy the attention of capitalists who may wish to make a profitable investment.

TERMS OF SALE.—The purchaser will be required to execute bonds for the purchase-money, with good personal security, (a lien will also be reserved on the land,) having the force and effect of judgments, and payable at the First National Bank of Lexington; one-third of the amount payable in 120 days, one-third in two years, and one-third in two years, all bearing interest from the day of sale. Instead of personal security the purchaser may execute a mortgage on the land, or any part thereof, as security, bonds of the United States to be deposited with the Commissioner, to be held as security for the purchase money. For further particulars apply to S. G. JACKSON, at the Red River Iron Works, or to the undersigned, at Winchester, Kentucky.

Sale at 11 o'clock A. M. B. F. BUCKNER,
Commissioner.

dec26-2aw-td.

PRODUCE.

50 bbls. Green Apples:
5 " Flaxseed;
Eggs.
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
Nov. 19th and 1st Second street.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. M'CLEAN, Jr., Pres't. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, (STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,) SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JAN. 10, 1866, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881	108 00	
United States 7-30s, 2d issue		98 37½
United States 5-20s	97 50	98 00
United States 10 40s	92 00	
United States Certificates	97 00	
Gold	1 37	
Allegheny County 6s	72 25	
Connellsville Railroad 6's	80 25	
Pittsburgh Gas Company		50
Monongahela Insurance Co		42 00
Monongahela Bridge Co		29 00
Allegheny Valley R. R	9 50	10 00
Citizens' National Bank	83 00	
Exchange National Bank	84 50	
Fourth National Bank		1 00
Merchants' and Manufacturers National	56 75	59 00
Bank of Pittsburgh	58 00	
People's National Bank	103 50	
Third National Bank	124 50	
Tradesmen's Bank		11 5
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil		3 50
Pittsburgh and New York Oil		1 00
Iron City		

SALES.

41 Exchange National.....$85 00
Gold, at 10:30 A. M.....1 39

WEDNESDAY, January 10—P. M.

The local money market is working easy, and the indications are in favor of a continuance or this condition for a good while to come. There is a marked absence of any speculative operations in either stock or merchandize. The supply of capital here is fully up to the demand, but very little is lying idle, as governments, either in the shape of certificates or bonds, continue a convenient recourse, either as a temporary or permanent investment, and can readily be converted, whenever there is anything turns up, for a more profitable employment of the money.

The current fall in gold is more to be attributed to the continued disinclination on the part of the public to buy it, and to the pressure to sell on the part of holders as well as of speculators, who are supposed to be operating short contracts. It is no longer considered a safe commodity to deal in, and as there is a tendency towards specie payments being established, the basis of difference is lessening and becoming weaker and narrower between our paper currency and the metallic standard every day, and rendering operations in gold by speculators more precarious and hazardous. But the announcement within a few days that a new issue of fractional currency, to a large amount, had been prepared and put in circulation, in the opinion of many, is not in the direction of an immediate resumption of specie payments. Heretofore resumption has always been an with first discarding the smaller denominations of paper, and there is certainly no reason, in any lack of a necessary supply of coin, why the three and five cent notes should not be at once called in, to be followed at no distant day by a similar withdrawal of all denominations of paper under one dollar. The United States Mint, for the last four years, has been steadily employed in coining one cent pieces; and for the last two years, two and three cent pieces. The supply of cents during the last four years has averaged fifty five millions per month. The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.: Gold Certificates, 36½; New York Central, 96; Erie, 97; Reading, 102½; Michigan Central, 105; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 59; Chicago and Rock Island, 107; North Western, 32¾; do preferred, 59; Fort Wayne, 98.

GOVERNMENTS

Exhibit a partial recovery from the depression of yesterday. Old 5-20s rose ½ and 7-30s are ½ better. State bonds were dull, with very few transactions.

Is steadier. There is less pressure for cash gold from shorts and loans. The rate to-day declined one sixteenth per cent per day. The price has fluctuated between 139¾ and 139, closing at 139¾.

MONEY.

The plethora of money continues, and the demand on the Stock Exchange is readily met at 6 ⅌ cent. Some surprise is felt that the Secretary of the Treasury reacted further upward, under the covering of short contracts, and the fact is generally indicating a downward tendency.

The Australasian took out $225,000 in specie.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

There was increased activity in Petroleum stocks to-day, at full prices. Pithole Creek was largely dealt in. It rose to 63 bid, and afterwards fell to 62. Maple Shade, 8; Corfin, 19½; Dalzell, 2; Caldwell, 3; Hitchcock, 15½; Excelsior, 6; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, 3½; Corn Planter, 3; Sugar Creek, 4; Elephant, 3; Bingamon, 2. Companies formed in this city by Captain (now General) Rose, Captain (now Colonel) Robinson, and Captains Shaw and Bruff. Company F was organized in Chambersburg. Company F in Blair county, Company G in Bedford, Company H in Perry Castle, Company I in Harrisburg, and Company K in Lancaster. Five of the companies will return to this city when the regiment is disbanded, and arrangements should be effected by our citizens to accord to them a fitting reception The Seventy-seventh was one of the most efficient regiments sent from this State, and fully entitled to a public recognition of their services.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, January 11, 1866.

Business was not active, the being a daily occurrence will be no news to our readers. The weather continues moderate; a light snow fell during the afternoon. As regards navigation it remains among the things of the past. As regards the leading articles prices have undergone no material change. The demand being moderate the sales were of a similar description. The receipts were fully up with the demand. Hogs—The packing at Pittsburgh this season will be on a limited scale. We believe it is not the intention this season to pack to any extent; they seem to be going in the notion, hence most of the hogs for our market for the coming season will have to be imported. The sales of hogs at the Central Yards were large. Among the purchasers we did not notice any packers. Sales were on Eastern account altogether; at the close the market appeared dull. Flour presented no change as regards prices or demand. The supply on the market was ample for all purposes. The rates current ten days since would answer on the present occasion. There is no export demand. Grain was quiet and easy as regards prices or demand. The receipts keep pace with the wants of the home market. Groceries were in moderate demand at previous prices. The details will be found in another part of this report. Seeds were dull and neglected. Prices were altogether nominal. The supply on the market is not large. Bacon—There was a little in the market, dealers manifested more disposition to operate. The supply on hand is not large, nor was the demand very extensive. Below will be found the sales that cause our quotations:

WHISKY—The demand has improved, following the movements in the western cities. The sales were 115 obls (City Distilled at 25@25½ ⅌ gallon, for a variance. The market contains a fair supply.

HIDES—No sales were inquired for; we note sales of 6 barrels at 22 25c per gallon for Chicago.

FEATHERS—There is a fair demand for home purposes; sales 10 barrels cultivated at $16 00, and 12 barrels common at $14 00 per barrel.

DRIED FRUITS—Were in good demand, particularly the better descriptions; sales of 25 bushels York State at 16c per lb.

CHEESE—The market remains steady with a fair local demand; sales of 30 boxes Goshen at 27c, sales of 45 do Hamburg at 21c. The receipts are increasing.

POTATOES—The market steady, with a good demand; we note sales of 200 bush peachblows, from store, at $1 18@ 1 20; 300 bush from depot, at $1 15; sales of 200 bush, from store, at $1 00@1 05.

MOLASSES—This article is daily increasing in favor; prices have declined a shade; we note sales of 20 barrels at 75c per gallon.

DRIED HOGS—The receipts were to a fair extent; we note sales of 25 head at 10@11c as per size and condition.

BUTTER—The demand has fallen off. The fact is buyers don't have to lower their figures before liberal transactions may be expected. The sales were for retail purposes amounting to 10 packages at 28@33c ⅌ lb, the latter for choice.

LARD—The receipts of country are on the increase. We note sales 17 kegs, including packages at 16@17c ⅌ lb.

BACON—Was in fair demand for local purposes at Shoulders 15½@16c; Sides ribbed 19½c; S C Hams 20@ 22c; canvassed 24c.

BEEF—Sales 20 bbls extra Mess at $21; the barrel continued at $20.

BEEF HAMS—Sales of 100 bbls at $35 50.

ASHES—The market continues firm, with a good demand. Sales common Soda Ash, 8½c. Refined do, 9½c. Pearls, 12@ 13c.

GRAIN—The demand is improving. Prices, however, have undergone no change. Barley—Sales 1 car load, to arrive, $1c. Oats sold in a small way, viz: 500 bush store, 48c; 200 do at depot, 46c. Corn dull; sales could not be made to any extent, unless at a decline; 300 bush car were disposed of at depot, 86c; 200 do store 90c, and 1 car load at elevator, 87c. Wheat did not appear to be fancied. In the absence of sales we omit figures.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY, January 11, 1866.

The Oil market is evidently in proving. Yesterday we had only sale of Crude to report; to-day we have five sales. We can't say much in regard to the size of the sales, still they exhibit an improvement, and that is something. Prices were a shade lower, at least sales were made at lower figures, viz: 25@26c, without packages. The stock of Oil on hand is not large. The Eastern markets remain dull. Thus, of course, affects trade here. Still there is a movement in the Eastern cities the market here will remain dull. The man that was to order the hundred thousand barrels of Oil for Europe has not yet come to hand. It was reported that he went on a skating expedition, and not having the fear of the Allegheny, launched out on that stream instead of patronizing the parks, since which event he has not been heard from—so ends that Oil story. The Rotary Oil Car appears to answer the purpose for which it was intended. One of our large Oil dealers forwarded 280 barrels in that way on Tuesday, the contents of forty barrels being shipped in each car.

REFINED OIL—The market was inactive, the demand being exceedingly light. Bonded—No sales were reported. Prices too unsettled to quote correctly. Free Oil—Sales 30 bbls straw color at 75c, and 30 bbls white at 76c ⅌ gallon.

TAR—Not much doing. Sales 100 bbls, free on cars, at 95 @ 97½ ⅌ barrel.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

North American Oil Co., 117 barrels tar for Boston.

North American Oil Company, 117 barrels tar for Boston.

Aladdin Oil Company, 292 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.

Locust Oil Company, 75 barrels refined oil for New York.

Lockhart & Frew, 329 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.

J. Myers & Co., 54 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.

Globe Oil Company, 168 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.

John Gracie & Co., 229 barrels of refined oil for Philadelphia.

Wightman & Anderson, 256 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

James Brewer, Sr., 225 barrels crude oil for Philadelphia.

John Brower, 225 barrels crude oil for Philadelphia.

New York Finance and Trade

NEW YORK, January 10.

STOCKS.

The Stock market shows a general reaction from the depression of yesterday: The street appears to consider itself unduly alarmed by the proposed loan bill, and has very much recovered its wonted composure. The prevailing tone is very decidedly bearish, and the market lacks bottom. This morning there was a firmer tone to railway speculation, with a fair demand for stocks generally. There was an advance in the leading favorites, Erie, Old Southern, Reading, Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh. Hudson River was also firmer.

At the second board the market was a little lower on Erie, but strong on the balance of the list, with increased business. Cleveland and Pittsburgh, At the last board Erie and New York Central were steady; the market was dull for the balance of the list.

The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.: Gold Certificates, 36½; New York Central, 96; Erie, 97; Reading, 102½; Michigan Central, 105; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 59; Chicago and Rock Island, 107; North Western, 32¾; do preferred, 59; Fort Wayne, 98.

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Money continues easy at 6 ⅌ cent, with liberal discounts. Gold dull, at 138½@139. Gold firm, opening at 139, declining to 138¾, and closing at 139¼. Sterling quiet, at 108½@109. Governments weak, per cent. better. Freights to Liverpool quiet and heavy. Stocks strong. 6's, of 1881, (registered), 106½; do 5-20's, (registered), 104½; do (coupon), 105½; Treasury Notes, 7-30s, 1st series, 98¾; do 2d, 98¾; one year certificates, 96¾; gold, 139¼; gold certificates, 36½; Milwaukee and St. Paul, first M. 80; Erie, 96½; Hudson River, 119½; Reading, 102½; Michigan Central, 105; Toledo, 109; M. S. and N. I., 69; Illinois Central, 119; Cleveland and Pittsburg, preferred, 59¾; R. I., 105½; P. D. G., 90; Fort Wayne, 98¾.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 10.—Cotton heavy, and 1-32 cents lower, at 49½@50 for middling. Flour appeared a little better, and closed firmer. The sales embraced 10,000 barrels. Prices have declined 10@15c ⅌ bbl for common to medium grades, and 20@25c for fancy and extra brands. Sales of 10,000 bbls at $6 70@6 75 for superfine State; included in the sales are 1000 bbls Washington County, at $6 90 for shipping brands, and 100 bbls western in bond at $5 30. Wheat opened dull and declined 2@3c, but closed firmer, with a decline of 1c. Whisky more active, but without decided change in price; sales of 2,000 bbls at $2 26@2 27 for Ohio, and 100 bbls western in bond at $2 30. Wheat opened steady, at 1@2c for new grain more. Prices for old grades, with holders more disposed to realize; no transactions of importance. Barley dull. Corn heavy, with a downward tendency of ½@1c. Oats dull and nominal. Beef firm and unchanged. Pork, decidedly firmer; $22 62½@22 75 for new mess, closing at $22 25 regular; $22 for prime, and $22 50 for prime mess. Lard firmer, at 15¾@15¾c. Whisky active, but closed heavy; $2 26@2 27 for Ohio, and $2 30 for Western in bond.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

CINCINNATI, January 10.—Pork dull, at $20 00@20 25 for mess. Lard dull, at 14½@15c for prime steam. Bacon—Shoulders, 12½c; Clear Sides, 15½@15¾c; Sugar Cured Hams, 20@21c. Whisky dull, at 25c. Butter dull, at 30@35c for Ohio, and 35@ 38c for State. Cheese dull, at 15@16c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, January 10.—Flour quiet and very dull. Provisions buoyant. Mess Pork $14 81 ⅌ bbl higher; sales at $20 75 and 21,000 bbls for February delivery at $21. Bulk Meats in good request; sales Shoulders at 11½c; Sweet Pickled Hams quiet at 16½@17½c; Lard in good demand at 16½@16¾c; sales at 16¾c. Dressed active and 40@50c higher; sales at 10@10½c. Live Hogs—Receipts 7,000; market firmer and more active and 25c higher, closing at $7 23@7 30 for No. 1. Corn dull at 86c. Oats quiet.

New York Butter and Cheese Market.

January 9.—There is no change in the prices of butter, though the demand is better. We quote:

Orange County (in pails)	30@35
N. Y. State, Welsh butter, strictly fine	32@33
N. Y. State, Welsh tubs, fair to good	27@30
N. Y. State, ordinary to prime	25@27
N. Y. State ½ firkin tubs, good to fine	27@30
Good to choice Western	25@27
Ferm., common to medium	23@25
Western Reserve, good to fine, yellow	25@30
Western Reserve, common to medium	23@25
Southern Ohio	23@30
Mich., Ill., Ind. and Wis., good to fine yellow	25@30
Mich., Ill., Ind. and Wis., common to medium	23@25

Cheese is in moderate request and steady. We quote:

State factory, good to choice, ⅌ lb	17@18½
State, fair to good	16@17½
State dairies, choice	17@18½
English dairy (Conn.)	23@25
English dairy (late made)	19@22
English dairy (Ohio)	19@22
Vermont dairy	16@18

Cincinnati Butter and Cheese Market.

January 9.—The receipts are in excess of the demand and prices have declined, and the market is very dull at the decline. We quote choice Western Reserve Butter at 30@32c; prime to choice, 28@30c; packages. Summer packed, in firkins, is nominal at 20@ 25c ⅌ lb.

Cheese—The market has been quiet during the week, and new made cheese is lower. We now quote green cheese at 19@c; selected Western Reserve at 20c; Hamburg and factory at 20½@21c; English Dairy at 22c ⅌ lb, actual tare.

Cincinnati Lumber Market.

January 9.—There is nothing new to report in the lumber market. Some dealers lots of dressed are still sold at a little above our quotations, but no other prices would be as near the general figure. The demand is as usual at this season, quite light, but rather above the average of past seasons. We still quote yard prices as follows:

Lumber—Clear, ⅌ M	4	80 00
First common, ⅌ M		60 00
Second "		45 00
Third "		30 00
First common flooring, per M		80 00
Second "	58	00@60 00
First common partition, "		85 00
Weatherboarding, 1st class "		28 00
" 2d "		27 00
Pine Joists and Scantling "		40 00
Hemlock "		25 00
Shingles, 18 inch, sawed		9 50
" 18 "	7	50@8 00
" 18 inch, shaved	9	50@10 00
" 16 "		8 00
Laths, ⅌ M		5 50
Posts, Cedar, $4 100 each	40	00@45 00

Cleveland Lumber Market.

January 9.—Trade is dull, and there is nothing of especial interest to report in the lumber trade. Prices are steady and unchanged. We quote:

Pine—Clear	55	00@60 00
Second clear	50	00@55 00
Box	30	00@35 00
Common	22	00@24 00
Coarse common	18	00@20 00
First Clear Flooring rough		—
Second "		30 00
Siding Clear, dressed		30 00
Second Clear		28 00
Common do		24 00
Joist and Scantling	22	00@24 00
Shingles—Cleft and shaved	8	00@9 00
" Mitchigan	6	00@7 00
" Sawed	7	00@7 50
" Cut	5	75@6 00
Posts	30	00@35 00
Lath		4 75

Cincinnati Iron and Nail Market.

January 9.—The market has exhibited no new feature during the week. Buyers continue to enquire largely for pig iron, but prices have a decided firmness, and refuse to make any important concessions. We quote hot blast at $45 00@50 00 ⅌ ton for No. 2, and $50 00@55 00 for No. 1, and cold blast $60 00@70 00, the latter for car wheel. Bar iron is unchanged and steady. Lumber dealers are paying $4@4 25c ⅌ lb for Shoemberger's extra, and mule shoes at 9½@9½c.

Nails—The demand has been more liberal, and the agents last week were able to fill the orders which had accumulated for several days. The demand is still fair, and the market closes steady at the following quotations:

10 to 60	$7 50@$7 75
8 to 9	7 75@8 00
6 to 7	8 00@8 25
4 to 5d	8 25@8 50
3d	8 75@9 00
2d	9 00@9 25
3d, fine bused	9 75@10 00
Cut Spikes	7 75@8 00

—*Enquirer.*

Cincinnati Provision Market.

January 9.—There was much variation in the tone of the Provision market from what it was on Saturday last. The best mess Pork in first hands now are held at $23 50@23 00, but others are selling, to a moderate extent, at $23, and some discrimination is, of course, made as to the time it may have been packed, in favor of that of the present season. Prime Pork is dull. Lard is in request at 17c, but 17½c seems to be the trading figure, at which there is, however, neither much offering nor much sale.

Bulk Meats receive but very little attention: 11½@ 12½c is adhered to for shoulders, and 14c for Sides, packed.

Green Hams are quoted at 15½@16c, the latter for the best, and the former for heavy rough cut. Green Shoulders are dull, at 9½c. Green Sides seem to bear quotation at 12@12½c, the figure depending upon their cut and size, the preference being for those that have not been culled from for mess Pork. The market, throughout, had but little spirit, and hinges upon what is required on the spot in a regular way more than upon a lively confidence in the future profit to be had on stuff.

Hogs at Cincinnati.

January 9.—The receipts for the week, and the comparative receipts for the periods indicated, were as follows:

	1866.	1865.
Total for the week ending Jan. 8	64,578	14,772
Total for the season	78,273	16,566
Total for the season	252,042	378,500

It should be noted that the estimate of receipts last year proved to be about 40,000 more than the actual packings at the end of the season.

BRIGHTON PENS.

The business transacted at these pens has been very heavy. The receipts have been large, and the packers have bought them freely. The quality of the animal was probably never excelled. Some extra butcher hogs have been sold above our quotations. The prices have declined from one to two cents per lb. The following firm at $9 00@9 50 gross, and $11 25@11 50 net.

COVINGTON PENS.

Hogs.—At the commencement of last week hogs accumulated pretty rapidly in the pens. Sales were quite slow. On Tuesday the drovers submitted to a decline of ¼c ⅌ lb. Up to Saturday evening, the market was very dull, but on Sunday a reaction took place, and to-day considerable briskness was exhibited, and prices have improved ¼@½c ⅌ lb. Quotations for corn fed hogs, fattened at 250@300 lbs, for latter being at 100 lbs gross, the average being about 9½ 25. The total receipts for the week ending at noon to-day were 12,000 head. But few hogs have been slaughtered here for several days, on account of the extreme cold weather, which greatly retards operations.

LOUISVILLE.

January 8.—The market has been drooping all the week, and buyers to-day were not offering over 8c gross for good conditioned hogs for packing, with a fair to light average at 8¾@8¾c. Drovers are not willing to submit to any further decline, and are packing on their own account. We hear of no material transactions, and subjoin the full returns of the packing and receipts to date:

Previous report of number killed	73,511
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Total	81,128

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Some surprise is felt that the Secretary of the Treasury reacted further upward, under the covering of short contracts, and the fact is regarded as indicating a downward tendency.

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